JUNE 20, 1885.

T DO YOU BURN?

e Southern California is undoubtedly the coal oil found so abundantly in Los Angeles ng it the *EDWARDS OIL BURNER*, a neat, simple invention, easily ap- g 45.cts, or range, or heater. Also with kettles, cauldrons, ovens, evaporators, incubators, is furnished at 13½c per gallon, equal to four cents or less per hour when in use. No soot, no odor, no ashes.

CLEANLINESS. CONVENIENCE.

HUNDRED NOW IN USE.

citizens (among many who testify to its merits) say about it:

Dr. A. Hart, 1 heating

bakes, boils or roasts to a perfection attained by no other fuel.

houses a day on an average. It has given us good satisfaction for heating and cooking and we think it better than coal or wood, being as clean and easily regulated. We have had no accident or explosion and consider it perfectly safe. The expense is about one-half less than wood for same service."

From REV. A. J. WELLS, No. 321 South Hill street:

"We have used the Burner in our store since October, 1884. Some annoyance has been experienced in coming-on in with imperfect burners or reservoirs, but, that is now over, seems satisfactorily and convenient no trouble. We consider it as safe as the best oil lamps, and have not used wood and furnish in the best product of petroleum obtainable for emulsions or prepara- spraying trees, vines and plants.

Price, 12 kts per gallon.

on exhibition at the office of the company, No. 111 West First Street,

he Los Angeles Oil Burning and Supply Co.

BARKER & SONS,

arpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Etc.

n house, have no rent to pay, and can therefore sell as low as the lowest. ry a large stock and are prepared to fill orders on short notice.

h Spring Street, - - - - - Los Angeles, Cal.

ld Progresses!

-THE-

f Refrigerators

RE THE-

ment in Their Line.

For Sale By

IBSON COMPANY,

and 112 North Main Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

jun16 tf

CAN FRUIT EVAPORATOR!

The most practical and reliable Fruit Evaporator made. It gives unobstructed hot air currents ABOVE and BELOW all fruit, thus insuring evenness of drying and no spoiled fruit. Beware of infringements. THE AMERICAN is pre-eminently the fruit-raisers' machine. Its sizes grade from domestic to manufacturing wants. It makes the highest quality of work with ordinary care in handling. There is no need of making anything else. Though we approve a slight use of sulphur, the AMERICAN is specially adapted for highest grade in unbleached work. It places fresh cut fruit first in highest and dryest heat; cures cut surfaces at once and keeps them dry, thereby setting and making permanent the color, and also thereby, as in broiling steaks, securing the highest quality in product. We place our experience in evaporating at the disposal of our customers. In some cases this gratuitous service is of more value than prices paid us for evaporators. Sold by

J. T. RICHARDSON,

Dealer in Agricultural Implements, Wagons and Farm Machinery,

235 and 237 North Los Angeles Street (Opposite Aliso Street), Los Angeles, Cal. jun4

THAT INJUNCTION IS DISSOLVED

The Court relieved Messrs. Pitcher & Gray, on the sworn statement of Anson Pitcher. He swore on information and belief that never prior to May 17, 1883, was the term "Boston Square Dealers" used by BLUETT, DALY & SULLIVAN, in advertising their business. A convenient way of evading facts, but if Mr. Pitcher can bend his morality to meet the necessities of getting rid of an injunction, we must stand it until the trial.

HERE ARE THE FACTS:

In the Daily Times, September 24, 1883, appears in display type the words, "Wait for the Boston Square-Dealing Clothing House, 18 Nadeau Block." Again in the Daily Times, October 16, 1883, a display "ad." ending, "Money refunded if purchase not satisfactory. Boston Square-Dealers, 18 Nadeau Block." And again, from a display "ad." in the Daily Times, dated November 8, 1883, we quote, "Is it a success? Well you bet. The Boston Square-Dealers are a way up in their business, which is Clothing." And again, the Daily Times, Sunday, December 2, 1883: "No people move anxiously await, quicker appreciate, or enthusiastically recognize improvement of the old methods, and no better illustration can be given that the great success of The Boston Square-Dealers." And so on, our advertisements run, not only in the Los Angeles Times, but also the Herald, Santa Ana, Downey, Pasadena, and other papers.

BLUETT, DALY & SULLIVAN,

THE BOSTON SQUARE-DEALERS.

(TRADE MARK.)

18 Nadeau Block.

GEORGIA STREET

Poultry Yard,

JAS. T. BROWN,

19 Georgia St., Los Angeles, Cal.,

IMPORTER AND BREEDER OF THOROUGHBRED Plymouth Rocks, Brown and White Leghorns, Houdans, White Face Black Spanish, Light Brahmas and Langshans, B. B. R. Bantams, Black Red Bantams and Mammoth Toulouse, eggs $3 per 13. Cocks for sale. I guarantee my stock to be healthy.

NEAR WOLFSKILL'S ORCHARD.

or Circular and Price List free. sept7 tf

IRON SULPHUR SPRINGS.

HEALTH AND PLEASURE RESORT.

Sulphur, Iron and pure Mountain drinking-water. Hot and Cold Mineral Baths, remarkable for curing Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Liver, Kidney and Skin Diseases. Hotel charges—$2.50 per day; $12.50 per week; $10.00 per week, by the month. Special rates for families.

Medical attendance, if desired, $5.00 per week for ordinary cases.

Free hunting in the vicinity.

Guests carried from the station free of charge.

LOCATION 16 Miles from Los Angeles; 2 Miles from Norwalk Station, on the Santa Ana Railroad.

C. C. WIDNEY, M. D., Medical Supt.
J. M. PIETLE, M. D., Assistant.
FULTON WELLS POSTOFFICE.

CHAS. BUSBY, Hotel Clerk. sep6 tf

M. S. BAKER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Mining Machinery and Oil Boring Rigs, and Oil Boring Tools

OF ALL KINDS. GRAPE CRUSHERS, WINE MACHINERY.

LOS ANGELES, - - - CALIFORNIA.

Sole agents for Atlas Engine Works' Engines and Boilers. Sole agent for Syracuse Chilled Plow. Wind mill Irons, Cooking Ranges, Gang and Single plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Road Scrapers, Land Rollers, Caldron Kettles, etc.

GENERAL REPAIRING. [mp15] CASH FOR OLD CAST IRON.

The Adriatic Fig.

The most prolific and most profitable fruit grown. New descriptive circular on Fig Culture now ready. Address,

GUSTAV SIEBE, Pinecher Creek Nursery, Fresno, Cal. sep6 6m

LOS ANGELES SUNDAY TIMES.

VOL. VII.—NO. 164. LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 21, 1885.—SIX-PAGE EDITION. FIVE CENTS.

"WE LEAD."

Spring and Summer 1885.

Without a Peer in Southern California.

WE HAVE RECEIVED

—AND PLACED ON SALE—

Spring and Summer Goods.

The Latest Styles and the most Magnificent Fabrics. The Cream of the

EUROPEAN AND EASTERN MARKETS.

We have an immense assortment, uniform low prices, and invite the ladies to call, inspect our goods and get our prices. All goods marked in plain figures.

CITY OF PARIS,

The Largest and Finest Dry Goods Emporium

IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

105 AND 107 N. SPRING STREET.

The World Progresses!

—THE—

Iceberg Chief Refrigerators

—ARE THE—

Latest Achievement in Their Line.

Now, we have no doubt that hundreds of the old style Refrigerators in use give our satisfaction to those who do not know of anything better, having bought what was possibly the best at the time, *but what is now out of date.*

But you, who have a Refrigerator yet to buy, examine the novel and superior principles of the *"Iceberg Chief,"* and whilst you are at it as well get the *latest, best and cheapest* in market. By the perfect ventilation and careful construction of all its parts, the "Iceberg Chief" retains a more even and lower temperature with a consumption of less ice and at the same time preserves its contents untainted and for a longer period than any other refrigerator made.

For Sale By

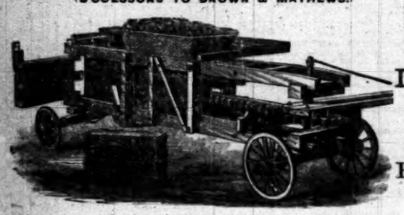
C. W. GIBSON COMPANY,

108, 110 and 112 North Main Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

jun16 tf

MATHEWS, CASE & CO., 21 N. SPRING STREET. Opposite Post-Office.

(SUCCESSORS TO BROWN & MATHEWS.)



HARDWARE

—AND—

IMPLEMENTS

AT REDUCED PRICES.

WHITMAN'S

Fountain Pump,

A Portable Pump and Sprinkler.

HAY PRESSES, $150. (And for rent at fair rates.

CALL and SEE OUR STOCK and PRICES.

Pitcher & Gray, The Boston Square-Dealers,

We do not intend to carry any Summer clothing to another season. Parties who have not bought should take advantage of the low prices. Men's Blue Flannel Coats, $2.50 to $3 each; 70 doz. Boys' Thin Coats, 50 cents each; 25 doz. Men's Thin Coats, $3 to 75 cents each; 30 doz. Linen Coats, $1.50 to each; 500 Linen and Marseilles Vests, 75 cents to $1 each—elegant patterns; 50 doz. Unlaundried White Shirts (N. Y. Mills Muslin and 4-ply Linen Bosoms), 75 cents each; well worth $1.25.

Pitcher & Gray, The Boston Square-Dealers.

28 Main Street. jun16

AMERICAN FRUIT EVAPORATOR!

The most practical and reliable Fruit Evaporator made. It gives unobstructed hot air currents ABOVE and BELOW all fruit, thus insuring evenness of drying and no spoiled fruit. Beware of infringements. THE AMERICAN is pre-eminently the fruit-raisers' machine. Its sizes grade from domestic to manufacturing wants. It makes the highest quality of work with ordinary care in handling. There is no need of making anything else. Though we approve a slight use of sulphur, the AMERICAN is specially adapted for highest grade in unbleached work. It places fresh cut fruit first in highest and dryest heat; cures cut surfaces at once and keeps them dry, thereby setting and making permanent the color, and also thereby, as in broiling steaks, securing the highest quality in product. We place our experience in evaporating at the disposal of our customers. In some cases this gratuitous service is of more value than prices paid us for evaporators. Sold by

J. T. RICHARDSON,

Dealer in Agricultural Implements, Wagons and Farm Machinery,

235 and 237 North Los Angeles Street (Opposite Aliso Street), Los Angeles, Cal. jun4

A Choice Location for Homes!

HIGHLAND PARK.

This Beautiful Tract is Now Offered in

LOTS, BLOCKS OR ACRES,

ON FAVORABLE TERMS.

The San Gabriel Valley Railroad, soon to be in Operation, traverses the Tract, Bringing it within Fifteen Minutes' Ride of Los Angeles.

THE CLIMATE IS UNSURPASSED.

Pure Mountain Water Piped Over the Entire Tract.

☞ *Special inducements to Purchasers who will immediately make valuable improvements.*

BENT & ROWAN,

31-2 Nadeau Block, - - - - Los Angeles.

jun17

SIEGEL

THE HATTER,

Spring Styles, 1885.

Youman's Broadway Style.

Youman's Young Gents' Style.

X L Beaver—$3.

Spring Style Ventilator,

Brown, Pearl, Black, Doe, Mascotte, $4.50 each.

Black, Clear, Beaver—$4.

SIEGEL

THE HATTER,

—CORNER OF—

Main and Commercial Streets.

CATARRH!

Throat Diseases, Bronchitis, Asthma and Consumption, together with the Eye, Ear and Heart, successfully treated by

M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M. D.

M. C. P. S. O.

Graduate of Victoria College, Toronto, Ontario; member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario; for three years Associate Physician to the Chicago and Lincoln Throat and Lung Institutes; for fifteen years, and still, proprietor of the Detroit Throat and Lung Institute; also Licentiate Physician in and for the State of Michigan, and for several years Proprietor of the Ontario Pulmonary Institute and Health Resort at Toronto, Ontario. Over 8,000 cases treated by us during the past fourteen years.

OZOENA.

Ozoena is the professional or technical name given to an advanced form of catarrh in which ulceration takes place through the membrane lining of the nose to the cartilage of the bone. Any case of catarrh may end in ozoena, but it most frequently occurs in those who are naturally scrofulous. The discharge takes place through the nostrils or through the throat, and is generally of a yellowish or greenish-yellow color, frequently tinged with blood, and almost always attended by an offensive smell. In the language of Dr. Wood, of Philadelphia, "the disease is one of the most offensive and disagreeable which the physician has to encounter. In bad cases the breath of the patient is tainted to such a degree as to infect him from society, and render him an object of distrust even to himself."

In some instances pieces of bone become separated and slough off, leaving deep, unhealthy ulcers, which are very difficult to heal. After others has continued some time the cases of small bronchi impaired and often lost.

Deafness is one of its most common consequences and results from its extension through the eustachian tube to the internal ear.

Pains in the head and over the frontal sinuses, causing lethargy, and even insanity frequently springs from its extension to the brain.

The greatest danger, however, becomes the most common, in that it will extend downward and affect the lungs. In these cases of pulmonary disease catarrh is present in some degree, and in many instances it is caused a large share of the patient's discomfort.

Besides these grave consequences, all of which are liable to spring from scrofulous catarrh or ozoena, there are others which, if less dangerous, are sufficiently unpleasant. Headaches, great unhappiness to thousands of both sexes, by isolating them and preventing their mingling in society, deafness resulting from the nose, with foul breath, is about as great a calamity as can befall young people. Every disease of this kind can be cured by our new system of practice.

CONSULTATION FREE—Those who desire to consult with me in regard to their cases had better call at the office for consultation and examination, but if impossible to do so, can write for a copy of my Medical Treatise, containing a list of questions. Address

M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M. D.,

278 North Main street, Los Angeles, Cal.

Office hours—From 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. my30

The Mutual Life!

INSURANCE CO. OF NEW YORK

INCORPORATED IN 1843.

R. A. McCurdy, President.

ASSETS, JANUARY 1, 1885.....$100,976,179 81

This Company presents to those needing insurance a security unequalled by any similar institution. It has never disputed a claim which was shown to be just and right, and has carefully sought and practiced the most equitable system for the division of its surplus, and for discriminating between the varied interests of its many members.

Premium receipts to date	$276,297,644
Paid policy-holders	216,094,316
Paid policy-holders in 1884	18,903,581
Income in 1884	19,095,318
Accumulated surplus, New York standard, over	12,000,000

For Further particulars, apply to

G. A. DOBINSON, Agent,

OFFICE OF

DOBINSON & FAIRCHILD,

42 North Spring Street.

jun21

THE BOSS

SCREENS!

ARE MADE AT W. B. PHELPS' CARPENTER Shop, 119 Commercial Street. my10 tf

The Times.

Office—Temple, Main and New High.

COL. CREED HAYMOND was yesterday reported as dying at Soda Springs, Placer county.

It is stated that over ninety residents of Santa Barbara have gone East to spend the summer. They will sigh for "climate" before they get back again.

THE number of cattle in the United States is set down at 49,417,782, valued at $1,189,576,926. We exported $40,000,000 worth last year, which was about 6 per cent. of our whole product.

CORONER O'DONNELL is making his gubernatorial campaign with the aid of a lot of disgusting pictures of Chinese lepers. As a demagogic politician O'Donnell is a le(a)per himself.

WHILE other nations are discussing coercion, self-aggrandizement, and revolution, Russia comes calmly to the front and attests her devotion to the fine arts by ordering 2,000 eleven-inch Krupp shells.

REPORTS of the crop prospects in Ventura county are not flattering. Rust has struck some of the wheat fields, and corn and bean crops will both be light. But Nature has been bountiful in the matter of fruit harvests. They will be abundant.

PEOPLE who take knowledge of facts know that the liquor traffic in large cities can not be annihilated, and they have wisely determined to regulate it and make it pay some portion of the burdens it inflicts upon society. High license grows in favor among just and clear-thinking citizens, concerned for the welfare of society.

THE secretary of the California Immigration Association reports that 12,000 immigrants arrived in the State during the months of March, April and May of this year. He estimates that the settlers bring an average of $1,600 each, thus increasing the wealth of the State by $12,000,000.

THE Board of Supervisors yesterday passed a resolution to refund the indebtedness of the county. Bonds to the amount of $476,500, bearing interest at 7 per cent., are to be called in, and other bonds bearing 4½ per cent. issued in their stead. The new issue will mature in twenty years, being payable July 1st, 1905, unless sooner recalled. It is understood that there will be no difficulty in floating the indebtedness at the reduced rate of interest, and the county will save thereby $11,912.50 per annum.

THE San José Times-Mercury says: "Dr. O'Donnell does not enjoy the confidence of the honest supporters of the rights of labor. By the Western Watchman, published at Eureka, in the interests of the Knights of Labor, the San Francisco Coroner is denounced as a demagogue, while his speeches are characterized as coarse, brutal and stupid tirades. It may be some satisfaction to the good people of the State to know that proceedings have been taken in San Francisco to oust him from the office he has so disgraced."

HOWEVER strong are the objections to the presence of the Chinese in California—and upon that point most citizens of the State are substantially agreed—one fact stands out clear and indisputable: they are here under the protection of statute and treaty, and cannot be driven out by force except in violation of law and in disgrace of humanity and civilization. The demagogue O'Donnell and men of his ilk should bear this truth in mind.

CORONER O'DONNELL cries early and often that the law must be obeyed. His prancing about the country, making inflammatory harangues, can have but one logical intention (outside of getting office for the coroner), and that is to drive the Chinese out forcibly, in direct violation of the law and the treaty. The "Doctor" is a reduced San Butler in his love of the people—for revenue only—but without a millionth part of B. B.'s brains. He is merely a healthy criminal who hopes to lift himself to the Governorship by his anti-Chinese boot-straps. Bah!

IN the article regarding the eastward movement of overland freight from Los Angeles for April, published in yesterday's TIMES, it was stated that the total figures (6,596,100 pounds) included only shipments by the Central and Southern Pacific branches. In addition to the shipments thus reported, there must have been very considerable shipments by the Atlantic and Pacific route eastward of the point of junction of the two systems. The aggregate figures, if they could be procured, are therefore much greater than those given, and the showing for Los Angeles better by just so much.

H. H. SMITH, a young lawyer chosen to address the scholars of the Richmond public schools, selected as the subject "Abraham Lincoln," whom he praised and gave credit for many fine qualities. As Smith is a native young Virginian and his auditors were all Virginia children, this oration elicited much comment. No Richmond man could have made that address five years ago without meeting general condemnation and social ostracism. In contrast to this state of feeling Smith was frequently applauded and has been generally complimented. It is the first known instance in the South of a native Southerner delivering an eulogistic address on any official connected with the Federal Government during the civil war.

Where Did He Find Water?

A dispatch came to the Coroner's office in this city yesterday afternoon, as follows:

NEWHALL, June 20.

Ant. McFarland, Coroner: Mr. Overend drowned to-day. Come to Newhall immediately to hold an inquest.

O. N. KENT.

No further particulars have been received, and it is a mystery where Overend could have found water enough to have got drowned in. It couldn't have been anywhere around Newhall.

Tried to Himself.

J. D. Gilchrist, the Los Angeles street printer, has instructed his engineer not to oil the engine while it is in motion. Friday night he did it himself, and caught his left thumb in a cog where it was badly mangled. Dr. Lasher dressed the wound.

Fine Apricots.

The TIMES-MIRROR office is indebted to Messrs. Lesfeld & Welsh, lessees of the Southern California Packing Company, for a box of fine apricots.

THE DEAD-LOCK.

Salisbury and His Ministers Still Afraid.

THE SITUATION BECOMES RIDICULOUS.

Reports that Gladstone Has Made Concessions—Reports Also that He Hasn't—England Very Anxious.

Associated Press Dispatches to The Times.

LONDON, June 20.—Gladstone and his late Cabinet met this morning and discussed the scope of the assurances of aid to carry on the government which it is proposed that the Liberals shall give to the Conservatives.

The Pall Mall Gazette, in an editorial article, says: The opinion is growing that nothing will break the existing deadlock but a return to office of Mr. Gladstone.

WILL AID THE CONSERVATIVES.

A report is current this afternoon in some quarters that the Gladstone Cabinet have concluded to give all the aid that may be in their power to enable the Conservatives to take office. It is also said that the Cabinet has adopted a resolution to this effect. There are other reports, however, that the Conservatives have refused to accept the responsibility of the coming ministry under existing circumstances, and that Gladstone will resume the Premiership.

MOVING BRISKLY — MESSAGE FROM THE QUEEN.

Political matters are moving briskly today and people are taking an active interest in the issue. This morning Ponsonby, private secretary of the Queen, delivered to the Marquis of Salisbury a message from her Majesty. The Marquis immediately upon receipt of the message telegraphed Sir Michael Hicks Beach, Arthur Balfour, William Henry Smith and Sir Richard Ashton Cross, that he desired to meet them in council in a short time. The gentlemen named were in conference with the Marquis of Salisbury in the House shortly afterwards.

THE ENGLISH DEAD-LOCK.

LONDON, June 20.—The political situation to-night is one of dead-lock. The Tories will not assume power unless the Liberals pledge themselves to refrain from obstructing the progress of the new government. This promise the Liberals refuse to give. They say "You overthrew us by your opposition; we simply as parties exchange functions." The dead-lock is giving a cast of absurdity to the whole British position. Here is a party which, having driven the government out of power by relentless and often unreasonable opposition, dares not take its place unless the defeated enemies bind themselves from attempting to recover their lost position. Nothing more absurd can happen, unless it be a return of the Liberals to power, because of the fears of the Tories to assume it. The belief that the Conservatives will accept office is, however, become quite general this evening. It seems that the message which Sir H. F. Ponsonby handed to the Marquis of Salisbury conveyed the information that Gladstone and the members of his cabinet were willing to give their successors in office all the aid possible in the conduct of the government.

MEAN WAY TO TREAT A MESSENGER.

LONDON, June 20.—The Times reports that one of the party of British officers who crossed the Russian-Persian frontier recently while traveling, and was arrested by Russians and carried to Askabad, was a clerk in the office of the British Consul at Rishd. At the time of his arrest the clerk was the bearer of a despatch and in most friendly terms from the Consul at Rishd to the Russian commander at Askabad. The Consul had been on a visit to the camp of the British Frontier Commission and had had the the misfortune to lose a mule near Sarakhs. He sent the clerk to the Russian commander there, asking for help to capture his mule. The officer did not reply to the Consul's note and sent the clerk a prisoner to Askabad.

THE LOCUSTS.

They Appear in Long Island—The California Hopper Identified.

NEW YORK, June 20.—Reports from various parts of Long Island are to the effect that the seventeen-year locusts have made their appearance in countless numbers.

OBILUS IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, June 20.—A gentleman in the city has received living samples of the California grasshopper. The chief interest of the consignment consists in the fact that the gentleman, who was a resident of Kansas in 1866, 1874 and 1875, finds them to be identical with the pests which ravaged that State in the years named, completely destroying the crops wherever they appeared. The specimens on hand seem to have lost little of their activity in the journey from the Pacific Coast.

The Mexican Editors.

EL PASO, TEXAS, June 20.—The Mexican editorial party, enroute to the States, are receiving attentions on the line of the Mexican Central Railway. They will arrive here early to-morrow morning, and after five hours' driving, banqueting and congratulations will proceed to Hot Vegas Hot Spring, where they will rest twenty-four hours, and then move on to Topeka, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago, etc. A special train leaves this city tomorrow morning at 4 o'clock to meet and escort the party across the border. Triumphal arches, mottoes, banners, speeches, and a royal welcome generally, awaits them. The party numbers twenty-one gentlemen and six ladies. El Paso and Paso del Norte are vieing with each other in their efforts to make this reception a great success. The Mexican Central and Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroads are using every possible means for the comfort and happiness of the party.

Nine Heats in a Race.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—One of the most remarkable races ever witnessed at Oakland Trotting Park took place to-day. There were entered three trotters, Ned, Fred B. and Twinkle, and two pacers, Terra Cotta and Brown. The race was for a purse of $600. The first heat was won by Bruce in 2:33¼; second, Terra Cotta, 2:30¾; third, a dead heat between Ned and Terra Cotta, 2:31¼; fifth, Fred B., 2:30¼; sixth, Fred B., 2:29; seventh, eighth and ninth Ned, 2:30¾, 2:31, 2:32½. This is believed to be the first race at this park in which it has been necessary to run nine heats to decide. The race was completed in one afternoon.

A Chinaman and His Hatchet.

SHASTA, Cal., June 20.—Yesterday a young Chinaman, a gambler, named Ah Loon, murdered a Chinawoman in the middle of Main street in Weaverville, Trinity county, by chopping her head open with a hatchet. The assault was witnessed by half-a-dozen white people, but was so speedily done they could not interfere until he had accomplished his dastardly deed. The Chinaman was arrested and lodged in jail, when he acknowledged cutting the woman, saying she was his woman and had bought poison to kill him.

Will Unload the Statue.

NEW YORK, June 20.—The unloading of the French ship Isere will begin Monday. The boxes containing the pieces of the statue will be stored on Bedloe's Island until the pedestal is in condition to receive it. The masonry is being laid, but it is impossible to say when the work of erecting the statue will begin. It is understood that the work of putting the statue together will be superintended by a person sent over from France by Bartholdi.

Shot by a Guard.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—It is reported here that John Showers, one of the Rencowden and McIntyre murderers, tried to escape from the State Prison at Folsom and was shot by a guard, receiving a severe wound. The crime was committed a little over two years ago at Lexington, Santa Clara county.

Another Forty-Niner.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—Col. Thomas H. Holt, aged seventy-three, who came to this State in 1849, and held several municipal offices at various times, died at his residence in this city this morning from the effects of a stroke of paralysis a few days ago.

The Mercurial Mixture a Failure.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—Charles A. Wetmore, chief vitiumbural officer, has written to Leopold Graz, of Herault, France, stating that after careful experiments of Dr. Baner's Mercurial Mixture as a cure for the phylloxera, the commission are compelled to pronounce it a failure.

WASHINGTON.

Precautions Against Cholera—Postmasters' Salaries.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The Secretary of the Treasury has asked the Secretary of State to appoint medical inspectors at all Cuban consulates, in view of the spread of cholera in Spain and the constant intercourse between that country and ports of Cuba. The duty of these inspectors will be to watch emigrants from Spain and to make prompt reports of their movements to this Government, so as to prevent the introduction of cholera into the United States from that quarter.

TO DEMAND AN AMERICAN CITIZEN.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The United States Steamship Iroquis, of the Pacific squadron, has sailed from Panama for Guayaquil, Ecuador, under sealed instructions from the Secretary of State in regard to the case of Santos, the American citizen held there under arrest. It is understood that the commander of the Iroquois has been instructed to make a formal demand in the name of the United States for the prompt release of the prisoner, and to afford him all possible assistance.

READJUSTING SALARIES.

The second annual adjustment of postmasters' salaries, under the Act of March 3d, 1884, and the first on the basis of the two-cent rate of postage for the four succeeding quarters, has just been completed. Cincinnati is the only office showing any considerable change. A reduction of $1,000 in the salary there was caused by a slight falling-off in the receipts that made necessary a reduction of salary from $6,000 to $5,000. The annual adjustment of salaries of Presidential postmasters has been submitted to the Postmaster General. It shows that the total number of Presidential postoffices, July 1st, will be 2321—a decrease of 122 compared with the beginning of the present fiscal year. During the year twelve offices have become Presidential, and on July 1st 134 offices will be reduced from Presidential to fourth-class. The aggregate annual salaries of all Presidential postmasters for the next fiscal year will be $3,672,900.

A PEPPERY REFUSAL.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Richard Henry Stoddard, in a rather peppery interview to the Post, says he will not go as Consul-General to Athens.

PUBLIC LANDS.

A Decision Against the Atlantic and Pacific Claim.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—Commissioner Sparks, of the General Land Office at Washington, has rendered a decision of great interest to settlers along the line of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad. A copy of the decision was received here by James F. Bunn, attorney for the settlers. It determines that as the Atlantic and Pacific Company has not constructed any portion of its road in the State of California, and that the time for such construction having expired on July 44th, 1878, the right of the company to attach lands under the terms of its land grant has ceased, and that as a consequence the company has no claim to land within the indemnity limit, that is, to the odd sections of land lying between the twenty and thirty mile limit. This decision secures the settlers within that section, giving them the right to amend their entries.

COLONEL DERBY.

An Interview with the new Minister to China.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—The Examiner's New York special says: An interview between Chief Justice Waite and the newly appointed American Minister to China was very satisfactory to the friends of the Pacific coast here. The meeting was accidental on board a United States war vessel off Sandy Hook at the reception of the Bartholdi statue, where both were present as guests. Waite says that Derby talks just like a Californian on the Chinese question, and that he is a thorough master of the subject in all its details. Waite says he learns all the time that the President would not send any other kind of a man as Minister to China.

A POISONER CONFESSES.

She Made Away With all of Her Family.

CHICAGO, June 20.—Mary Kleman, confined in jail here on the charge of having poisoned her sisters and a family with whom she was living, confessed that she was guilty, not only of the attempt upon their lives, but of causing the death of her mother, father and another sister in Dubuque, Iowa. Her mother died in July last year, her sister Lena in August and her father in March of this year. She assigns no motive for her crimes other than that she was impelled to commit them, and is evidently insane. Mary Kleman is less than 22 years old and slender, rather pretty, prepossessing in manner and an invalid, having had a partial use of her lower limbs and feet.

James Russell Lowell.

BOSTON, June 20.—James Russell Lowell arrived here this morning on the Sythia, and was met on dock by a few friends. There was no formal reception. Mr. Lowell was seen by a reporter, who said:

"I suppose you are glad to get home once more?"

"Yes, on some accounts I am. It is pleasant to be among my old friends, but the English people have been so very kind it is not without much regret that I leave them and the pleasant associations by which I have been surrounded."

"Your reception has been most flattering, particularly as English people are rather peculiar ideas concerning America," the reporter ventured to remark.

Mr. Lowell smiled and said: "Yes, they seem to take to me for some reason. I could ask for no more than I received."

It is understood that a grand reception will be tendered Mr. Lowell at Cambridge at an early. Mr. Lowell has gone to his daughter's home at Southborough.

An Indignant Father Fights.

MODESTO, June 20.—Charlie Moore was violently assaulted on the street to-day by M. D. Brown, who gave as a reason that Moore had criminally assaulted his six-year-old daughter. The facts were subsequently arrested. Much excitement prevails, and threats of lynching are made. The jail is strongly guarded by officers.

MODESTO, Cal., June 20.—Moore, charged with assaulting Brown's little girl, was this afternoon quietly smuggled out of town by the officers, and run off to Stockton to avoid the danger of summary punishment by the excited citizens.

A Miner's Hoard.

CINCINNATI, June 20.—A story is published here of the finding of $75,000 in gold and silver coin hidden in the walls and ceilings of a four-story building, occupied for years by Louis Sebesta, who was in the liquor business. He died recently and left to his brother a memorandum showing in what places the money would be found, but did not indicate the amount. As the deceased had always appeared to be a poor man, and had lodged in the store-room, the finding of this large sum was a surprise.

A Comprehensive Bequest.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—The will of Asariah Bancroft has been filed for probate. The deceased, who died in Ventura last March, was eighty-six years of age and left an estate valued at $7,500. Everyone of his relatives, down to his great grand children, is remembered in sums varying from $50 to $500. A peculiar clause of the will is the last, which requests that the residue be held in trust for those descendants of the deceased who may most need assistance.

An Immense Immigration.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—Secretary Street, of the Immigration Association, states that 12,000 immigrants arrived in this State during the months of March, April and May. He believes that the capital brought averaged $1000 to each immigrant, thus adding $12,000,000 to the wealth of the State. This money has been principally invested in purchasing and improving homesteads throughout the State.

Got the Full Limit.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—W. F. Morrison, recently convicted of grand larceny for obtaining $3000 on fraudulent mortuary certificates from the Order of Chosen Friends, of which he was Grand Counsellor at the time, was to-day sentenced to ten years' imprisonment at Folsom. This is the full penalty.

Explosion.

LONDON, June 20.—By an explosion today in the Burley pit, at North Staffordshire, ten persons were killed.

ALMOST A RIOT.

German Jealousy Manifested in New York.

BY HURLING DOUGH AT THE PARADERS.

The Indignant Commander of the Sixty-Ninth—Slosses and Eggs vs. Sloses and Dough.

Associated Press Dispatches to The Times.

NEW YORK, June 20.—During the parade yesterday which escorted the officers of the leave to the City Hall, it was very noticeable that the German establishments, the steamship offices, consulates, etc., displayed no flags. At the Produce Exchange some members pelted the Sixty-ninth Regiment with dough and other articles. Major Duffy galloped over to the police sergeant in command and complained. He said that trouble might follow if the assaults were not stopped at once. Then Duffy rode off to attend to something else, and the pelting began again, all with stones by this time, so Duffy says. He returned and told the police sergeant that if the business was not stopped at once, he would send up a couple of files of men into the Exchange and stop it himself. The crowd in the street got excited and partisans of the Sixty-ninth and others, who had witnessed the behavior of the produce merchants, began fraternizing the occupants of the balcony with eggs which they got from neighboring groceries, and heavier missiles which they picked up in the street. One brusher, it is said, was struck with a stone and hurt. Duffy then called upon Eldridge, chairman of the floor committee, and forcibly called his attention to the indignities heaped upon his men. "I want it stopped," shouted the Major, "or I will not be responsible for my men." The Major was cheered when he returned to the street. A riot seemed imminent, but it was stopped by the appearance of the police. A score of officers moved into the Exchange with clubs drawn and made a charge on the offending brokers. An officer of the Exchange said to be the president, asked that the balcony be cleared of every one, and the police proceeded to clear it in short order. In a few minutes order was restored. The street was strewn with egg shells. There was a bushel of them. The police held possession of the balcony for an hour and a quarter. They made no arrests.

FINAL DEMONSTRATIONS.

Admiral Lacombe and his brother officers of the French vessels were escorted to Wallack's Theater to-night by the Aldermanic committee on the Bartholdi statue reception. At the close of the play "Black Hussar," a tableau representing the status of Liberty was produced, and the company sang the Marseillaise and Hail Columbia. Admiral Lacombe sent a long telegram to the Minister of Finance of France, detailing the ceremonies and the reception of the statue and complimenting the citizens of New York on their judgment in arranging the programme.

AGAINST RELINQUISHING.

Bishop O'Connor Advises the Irish Not to Come to America.

DUBLIN, June 20.—The Freeman's Journal publishes a long interview with Bishop O'Connor of Nebraska and Wyoming, in which that prelate deprecates extensive Irish emigration. He takes the ground that for two-thirds of the people who leave Ireland as emigrants to America the change means misfortune and physical hardship of a most terrible kind, besides a moral degradation still more appalling. In the present crisis, the Bishop says Bishop O'Connor, "Irish newcomers sink daily until they become the scum of the population, without money and without friends. In this condition they are compelled to do the hardest and most menial labor, and from this position they can seldom rise. If they go West," continued the Bishop, "their prospects are scarcely any better. In the West there is, of course, land in abundance, but this land must now be purchased, and the Irish emigrant has no money." In commenting on the surprising declarations said in interview the Freeman's Journal expresses the hope that the Bishop's statements may save many Irishmen and women from misery and ruin beyond the Atlantic.

SUNDRIES.

The Turners Meet and Telebrate at Newark.

NEWARK, N. J., June 20.—The twenty-fourth National Bundfest of the North American Turners opened in this city to-night. Hundreds of visiting Turners arrived here during the afternoon and evening. At 9 o'clock there was a torchlight procession through the principal streets to Union Park, where the formal opening ceremonies took place. The parade was participated in by four thousand Turners from New York, Brooklyn, Chicago, and nearly every prominent city of the West. All the streets along the line of march were densely crowded. It is estimated that about 15,000 persons viewed the parade. The reception committee, with Mayor Haynes at the head, received the visitors at the station and conducted them to the Newark Turners' Hall. Mayor Haynes welcomed the visitors to Newark on behalf of the city. Max Zachs, chairman of the Turners' Committee of Arrangements, made a brief speech, formally opened the festival, and turned over the affair to the Bundesvorsorn, or Governing Committee. Hugo Munch, of St. Louis, the acting speaker of the Bundesvorsorn, replied. After this the visitors were given a banquet.

Peace in South America.

LA LIBERTAD (via Galveston) June 20.—A peace treaty has been signed in Balvador. Menendez, who led the revolutionists and who, it was said, received assistance from Guatemala, has been made President.

CHORILLOS, via Galveston, June 20.—Caceres has sent an emissary to General Mac, asking for a suspension of hostilities and offering to come to terms. The Minister of Justice left for the interior with full power to negotiate. It is believed, therefore, that the

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The Times.

SIX PAGES.

SUNDAY, JUNE 21, 1885.

Is Life Worth Living?

Human life is a strange drama. It is made up of constantly changing scenes, of conflicting emotions, of pleasures and disappointments, of hopes and fears, and to the majority of men it is an unceasing struggle with the every-day affairs of existence which perplex, weary and dissatisfy.

In view of all this, the questions are often asked, "Is life worth living?" "Why are we here?" "Whence do we come and whither do we go?" "For what was the race created?" Is each individual man but one link in a long chain of being that must ultimately perish? We look at men great in renown, whose imperishable deeds shall endure as long as the memory of man survives; we see them pass to the silence of the grave, and we ask, is this all? Is this the end of life? Is there only nothingness left of all that was? With the laying down of the mortal part, whither has passed the ego—that something within us which our consciousness asserts is our real self enthroned within, yet independent in its supremacy over our physical being.

These questions are such as all men ponder. Thought cannot be stilled. From the first dawn of our intelligence to the latest hour of our consciousness, like the unresting tidal forces of the sea, the powers of the mind are never at rest. The problem of existence is that which stirs us most profoundly. That which is beyond life we long to explore, to understand. It is questionable if the sum of pleasure in this life balances the total of disappointment and sorrow, whether the world's merely physical enjoyment is not far less than its suffering. Disease, and crime and poverty are constantly at war with human happiness. "Man is born to sorrow." The world with its beauty is full of death. What part, then, does man play in the complex drama of existence?

Science teaches us that in the natural world nothing can be utterly destroyed. Fire may consume the forest, but it still exists, though in another form. Our bodies die to live again in plant or tree, or in some other thing. Change, but not death, is written everywhere on the face of this great universe.

Is death, then, left for man's soul alone? Is it left for him who is able to harness the lightnings, to speak across the seas, to measure the stars in their courses, to weigh the suns of different systems, and to explore by the aid of science the mysteries of the universe, to be hurried out of that existence where he stands the highest, and he alone of all things to be no more?

That such is the case is the most foolish of all assumptions. There is nothing in nature, and nothing in our own consciousness to sustain it. Standing face to face with our own thoughts, we feel and know that underlying and superior to our physical life there is that which is distinct and separate from it—there is that which loves and hates, which reasons and aspires, which reaches out after immortality—impelling forces within us which we recognize as our true selves, superior to matter, and more powerful than death. It is the soul-life—the *I*—that which makes the man, which goes out in noble deeds, in living charities, in heroic actions, in sublime self-sacrifice, which lifts the world to God, and makes the human kindred with the divine. "If a man die shall he live again?" From the dead flower which in the spring-time puts forth its buds and shoots, waking to fresh life and beauty; from the seed planted in the ground whose outer shell decays and then sends out tender root and climbing tendril; from the opening chrysalis from which springs the new-born butterfly to a higher, winged existence in the sunny air; from the immortal longings of the soul comes the triumphant assurance of man's immortality. Death is but the process of change, and beyond it we know lies the larger life of the soul, which is without end and eternal.

In view of this, life is great. Its value is infinite; its worth beyond computation, for character cannot die, nor the life of the good man perish.

The Treason of Twiggs.

A matter about which it has been supposed that there was no longer any question—a matter which was in fact settled more than twenty-four years ago, and has gone into history, to wit, the treason of General David E. Twiggs, formerly of the United States army—has suddenly become the subject of warm and somewhat acrimonious discussion in three of the San Francisco dailies, the Post on one side and the Examiner and Alta on the other. The discussion arose in consequence of a paragraph published by the Post in reference to the appointment of John M. Twiggs, a son of the dead Southern general, in which the well-established fact was incidentally mentioned that General Twiggs was a traitor to his country. This heretofore generally-accepted proposition was stoutly denied by the two foothardy Democratic organs, and more stoutly reaffirmed by the Post, which, in our opinion, has completely made out its case. We copy one of its articles, in which the official documentary evidence of Twiggs's base treason is reproduced. But this is a case which is not and never has been in the domain of dispute or argument since the time when the proof of Twiggs's perfidious betrayal of his sworn trust became fully known. It belongs to the realm of historic facts—facts fully within the recollection o scores of living witnesses. The multiplication of words concerning the subject is therefore needless.

Come Out of the Wilderness.

A Madison, Wis., dispatch reads as follows: "Captain Lewis is a one-armed Union veteran, with an exceptionally valiant career as a fighter. He has, ever since the war, been a prominent, very active and influential Democratic organizer, and is a staunch personal adherent of Congressman Bragg. He holds a position in the Veteran Messenger Corps in the House of Representatives, and was recently offered a promotion at the hands of the administration, which he declined. He stands in so well with Bragg that he may have his pick of several good offices. But Lewis is a staunch Union man, and his disgust at the way the administration is shoving ex-Confederates and copperheads to the front has so angered him that he has renounced his party and announces himself as henceforth a full-fledged Republican. He writes a vigorous, manly and patriotic letter." The excessive way in which the Democratic administration is crowding things in this direction is bearing fruit. There is such a thing as the Confederacy reaping in the saddle just a leetle too much. The order to dismount may be a little slow in arriving, but it's bound to come.

Æsop On Democratic Civil Service.

A Wolf meeting with a Lamb astray from the fold, resolved not to lay violent hands on him, but to find some plea which should justify to the Lamb himself his right to eat him. He thus addressed him: "Sirrah, last year you grossly insulted me."

"Indeed," bleated the Lamb in a mournful tone of voice, "I was not then born."

"Then," said the Wolf, "you feast in my pasture."

"No, good sir," replied the Lamb, "I have not yet tasted grass."

Again said the Wolf, "you drink of my well."

"No," exclaimed the Lamb, "I never yet drank water, for as yet my mother's milk is both food and drink to me."

On which the Wolf seized him and ate him up, saying, "Thus you are an offensive partisan."

THE SAUNTERER.

I was wandering along Charity street, one evening last week, noting the changes and improvements that have been made along that pleasant thoroughfare within the past two years. The changes are marvelous—deep gullies have been filled in, an excellent grade established, and elegant residences built, and it will soon be one of the most attractive streets of the city. But as I approached the front of the lot on which Judge Brunson's fine residence is flanked by a vile stench rising from stagnant water. It was covered by green slime, and would be a very paradise for cholera microbes to revel in. If our health authorities have not smelt this case out before this, let them do so at once. The heat of summer is upon us, and such stagnant pools are a standing menace to the health of the city. Los Angeles has grown to big boots to be careless in such matters. She cannot, afford to ignore sanitary laws.

* * *

It is an attractive ride on the cars from the center of the business portion of Los Angeles to the University. To one visiting that section of the city only occasionally the changes taking place are surprising. The transformation is such that it is almost like visiting a new locality. Things do not look familiar. The growth of the city in that direction is steady, and still the broad and fertile expanse stretch out far as the eye can reach, inviting settlement. Many attractive homes have been built in the vicinity of the University, the new structure of which is slowly rising in its grand and imposing proportions. When completed it will be a handsome addition to the public buildings of Los Angeles. It is a good thing to see the city progressing so rapidly in an educational direction. It will be looked upon with favor by people desirous of settling among us. As regards her church buildings and school edifices, Los Angeles has grown rapidly within the past three or four years. These have kept pace with her growth in population and wealth, and make her as desirable a center for homes as any city in the State.

* * *

"You get your money's worth when you pay your five cents car-fare and ride the length of your longest street lines here in Los Angeles," remarked a person in the hearing of the Saunterer the other day. And there was truth in the remark. Our open street cars are as comfortable as a carriage, and they run along some of the pleasantest streets of the city, and past some of its most attractive homes. And the network of street railways is constantly widening. We are about as well off in this respect as any city of our size in the country—or we shall be when all the proposed new lines are completed.

* * *

The Art Loan Exhibition attracted a good many people who would like to be regarded as authority in matters of art, but it was amusing to listen to their different criticisms. There was a very Babel of confusion in the conclusions that they arrived at. They had, many of them, no criterion but their own fancy by which they measured the faults or excellencies of the pictures discussed. But the exhibition has done good. It has led some, who had never been so before inclined, to give intelligent study to the lives and works of some of the great masters, and to appreciate with quickened sense the value of a noble painting as an interpreter of nature or of human emotion, as they never had done before. Los Angeles should have a good public art gallery. It should be made a permanent institution of the city. We have good artists in our midst whose works should be represented, and the public ought to generously contribute enough to purchase at least a few works of artists of universally acknowledged talent and reputation. Such an institution is needed for our children, and we ought to be able to afford it before many years, if not just at present.

Woman's Love.

A sentinel angel, sitting high in glory,
Heard this shrill wail ring out from purgatory;
"Have mercy, mighty angel! Hear my story.

"I loved, and, blind with passionate love, I fell;
Love brought me down to death, and death to hell—
For God is just, and death for sin is well.

"I do not rage against His high decree,
Nor for myself do ask this grace shall be,
But for my love on earth who mourns for me.

"Great Spirit, let me see my love again,
And comfort him one hour, and I were fain
To pay a thousand years of fire and pain."

Then said the pitying angel: "Nay, repent
That wild vow. Look! the dial's finger bent
Down to the last hour of thy punishment."

But still she wailed: "I pray thee, let me go;
I cannot rise to place and leave him so.
Oh, let me soothe him in his hour of woe!"

The bronze gates ground suddenly ajar,
And upward, joyous, like a rising star,
She rose, and vanished in the ether far.

But soon adown the dying sunset sailing,
And like a wounded bird, her pinions trailing,
She fluttered back with broken-hearted wailing.

She sobbed: "I found him by the summer sea,
Reclined, his head upon a maiden's knee;
She curled his hair and kissed him. Woe is me!"

She wept: "Now let my punishment begin,
I have been fond and foolish. Let me in
To expiate my sorrow and my sin."

The angel answered: "Nay, sad soul, go higher
To be lowered in your true heart's desire
Was bitterer than a thousand years of fire."

JOHN RAY.

OLD JUBAL EARLY.

Story of those Rebel Guns Marked "Maj. Gen. Phil. Sheridan,"

AND CAPTURED BY HIM IN THE VALLEY.

How Old Jubal Raved—Some Almost Forgotten Incidents Connected With the Struggle of Years Ago.

Lynchburg (Va.) Corr. Chicago Inter-Ocean.]

Speaking of Jubal Early recalls two incidents we do not remember to have ever seen in print, or, if given, only partially related. Shortly after the battle of Winchester the Richmond government forwarded to Early's army, then at Fisher's Hill, ten or twelve Napoleon guns, admirably equipped. The guns were unloaded from the cars at Staunton, and parked in the wide street near the railroad track just west of the depot. The day after their arrival an orderly sergeant named May, belonging to Company A, Twenty-eighth Virginia Veteran Infantry, Pickett's Division, then stationed on he lines below Richmond, arrived at Staunton

ON HIS WAY TO HIS COMMAND.

May, who was a wag, seeing a youth about 15 years of age connected with the quartermaster's department, then under the orders of Major Edward McMahon, engaged with pot and brush marking and directing barrels of mess beef to Early's command, and learning from him who the guns were for, May borrowed the boy's outfit and proceeded to direct each gun in plain letters, much to the amusement of the soldiers gathered around:

"Maj. Gen. Phil Sheridan.
Care of Maj. Gen. Early.
Near Winchester, Va."

The arrival of the guns thus directed, at their destination, some days later, created a good deal of mirth and some anger in the artillery camps, and a report of the matter reached Early's ears. Mounting his horse he rode out to the different batteries to which the guns had been assigned, and saw for himself the indignity the wag had put on his command. Towering with passion, with a volley of oaths, he ordered the offensive lettering to be removed, "he did not care a d—n how," by the next review day, under the penalty of cashiering and reduction to ranks of every commissioned officer who failed to obey. On his arrival at his tent he ordered an inquiry to be at once instituted for the offender, and the facts as related by the boy were placed before him. A long list of

DOUBLE-AND-TWISTED CHARGES

with accompanying specifications were drawn up against the orderly and forwarded with the usual request to the War Department, that the offender be arrested, tried and dealt with as provided in such cases. Before the department could act the battle of Fisher's Hill was fought, and Sheridan had the guns. A few days later the charges were returned to Early, then at Mount Jackson, with the shattered remnant of his command, with the painted indorsement thereon signed by James A. Seddon, then Secretary of War, that "His Excellency the President had ordered a court of inquiry to investigate the late disasters in the valley, and as the guns had duly reached their destination, as directed, by the only time-honored method of delivery at the earliest possible day for such an event to happen, and as the consignee, General Sheridan, the only person who had a right to complain, had expressed no dissatisfaction as to the direction or mode of delivery, the charges, with specifications and accompanying papers, are respectfully returned to the general commanding the department of the Shenandoah," and soon thereafter Early was relieved of all command by order of General Lee. This piece of drunken folly was a fitting finale to a long career of inconstancy, military bravado, and official incompetency. Several of the captured guns, with prophetic directions

PARTLY OBLITERATED BY USE

and the weather, could be seen as late as July, 1865, at the Marlboro depot, whither they had been sent after the battle.

The other incident occurred while General Grant was acting Secretary of War, during Johnson's administration. Several Virginians, headed by Secretary Douglas, called on Grant, and proceeded to intercede for Early, who was then a refugee in Canada. Grant, in his quiet way, replied "that General Early was very desirous of being made a martyr of, but he will be disappointed. His case in nowise differs from that of many others now living peaceably at their homes. He was clearly guilty in the terms of the surrender, which will be sacredly kept on my part, and he can return to the United States whenever he sees proper to do so. This department, so far as I know, has no charge to prefer against General Early, and no other department of the Government has anything to do with him or his alleged actions during the late war." Early came home soon after, a thoroughly disappointed and disgusted man, and, it is needless to say, this indifference has had more to do with his carping and bitterness than if he had been subjected to trial and conviction, for form sake, and could to-day show an executive pardon. In this latter case his morbid hate would have been gratified by the reflection that of all his comrades had been the most formidable of the country's foes, and he

COULD HAVE PARADED BEFORE HOUR-RENDING

as its peculiar idol in this State, and been worshipped with that very questionable adoration which was intended for Wirtz, had the rope not checked his life and their hopes. As it is, they can't make much out of a man nobody cares anything about, and whose antics his opponents only smile at, or a man who has been hanged for a cowardly crime.

MEN AND WOMEN.

The Duke of Argyle is the best orator among the British peers.

Blanche K. Bruce, ex-Register of the Treasury, intends to reside in future at his old home in Mississippi.

Princess Beatrice is two inches taller than the queen, with a form so perfect that it is said art can add no beauty to its outline.

It is said that G. W. Benjamin, our late Minister to Russia, will begin to write up his experiences there when he returns home.

Baron Prandau, the largest landowner in Croatia, has died, leaving a property of 35,000,000 florins. He was the last of his line.

It is reported that Charles Francis Adams has been for some time a complete imbecile from softening of the brain. He will be 77 years old next August. His father, John Quincy Adams, died in his 81st year.

Camilla Urso, the famous violinist, was 43 years old last Saturday week. Harriet Beecher Stowe comes within a day of being just thirty years older, having been born June 14, 1812.

Colonel Ingersoll will not go to Europe before fall, but with his family will spend the summer at Maneposhemet, Marblehead Neck, Mass.

SUNDAY READING.

The best government is that which teaches us to govern ourselves.—Goethe.

The more a man denies himself the more he shall obtain from God.—Horace.

When we have once found God, we have nothing to seek among men.—Fenelon.

No conflict is so severe as his who labors to subdue himself.—Thomas a Kempis.

It is necessary to be stripped to very nakedness, that we may then put on Christ.—Fenelon.

Hugh Miller said: "Prayer is so mighty an instrument that no one ever thoroughly mastered all its keys. They sweep along the infinite scale of man's wants and God's goodness."

It is good that we sometimes have trouble and crosses, for they make a man enter into himself, and consider that he ought not to put his trust in any earthly thing.—Thomas a Kempis.

THE TRAITOR TWIGGS.

A Pair of Democratic Journals Disputing the Truth of History.

San Francisco Post, June 18.]

Our local Democratic contemporaries have apparently had their feelings wounded by the following news paragraph which appeared in the Post last evening:

John M. Twiggs, appointed by the President to be Assayer of the Mint in this city, is a son of the General Twiggs who surrendered the United States forces and property in Texas to the Confederacy in 1861 while a high officer in the regular army. The father was a traitor of the deepest dye, and would have been hanged had he been caught before he died, but the son is said to be a man of sterling qualities and in every respect qualified for the position to which he has been appointed. Should the sins of the father react upon the son?

The Examiner discovers in the Post's reference to historical facts the evidence of "vindictive partisanship" and a dark and malignant design to bring the Democratic administration into disrepute. The Examiner, as well as the Alta, having been supplied with a copy of the Army and Navy Register of January 15, 1881, credit that journal with having made an "exhaustive review from the first volume of the Civil War Records of the Army and Navy, in which the character of General Twiggs is completely vindicated with regard to the charges that he betrayed his trust when in command of the Federal troops in Texas." Our contemporary, therefore, decides that our reference to General Twiggs as a traitor was "gratuitous under all the circumstances," and that "this unnecessary and ungenerous raking up of the ashes of a General dead and gone is utterly and wholly inexcusable on the part of the Post."

The Alta objects to General Twiggs being described as a traitor, and says:

Where our contemporary obtained its information we do not know; still we do know that it states what is not true. Vol. II War Records, published by order of Congress, copied into the Army and Navy Register, January 15, 1881, completely vindicates General Twiggs and tells the story of his turning over the Texas posts to the Confederate officers.

If our esteemed contemporaries will, instead of trusting to the Army and Navy Register, get an unofficial publication, examine for themselves the first volume, series 1, of the "Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies" they will find that the Post has entirely correct in its view of General Twiggs' conduct. They will discover that the General made no concealment of his sympathy with the rebels, and basely yielded to all their demands when, as a loyal soldier of the United States, he should have protected with all his force the honor and property of the Government whose commission he held. For instance, on January 15, 1861—three months before Sumter was fired on—while stationed at San Antonio, Texas, as commander of the department, he wrote to General Scott, the Commander-in-Chief, a letter (see 39,-498 of the official record referred to, and of which the following are extracts:

I am placed in a most embarrassing situation. I am a Southern man, and all those States will secede. * * * I will not be the "United States," * * * Louisiana, Alabama, Mississippi and Georgia will certainly secede. * * * As for coercion, that I consider impossible to keep them in the Union. * * * As soon as I know Georgia has separated from the United States, of course, [Texas] I will most respectfully ask to be relieved of my command of this department on or before the fourth of March next. All I have is in the South.

On the 18th of February following, five days before Texas formally seceded, General Twiggs, without striking a blow, surrendered to the disloyal State government of Texas his army, together with all the government stores, munitions and material to the value of $1,500,000.

What the government which he betrayed thought of General Twiggs, for whose memory the Alta and Examiner have so high a respect, appears from the following document, which is printed on page 507 of Volume I of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies:

General Orders,
No. 5.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Adjutant General's Office,
WASHINGTON, March 1, 1861.

The following order is published for the information of the army:

WAR DEPARTMENT, March 1, 1861.

By the direction of the President of the United States, it is ordered that Brigadier General David E. Twiggs, late a General by brevet, be, and is hereby, dismissed from the Army of the United States, for his treachery to the flag of his country in having surrendered, on the 18th of February, 1861, on the demand of the authorities of Texas, the military posts and other property of the United States in his department and under his charge.

J. HOLT, Secretary of War.

By order of the Secretary of War:
S. COOPER,
Adjutant General.

Almost immediately upon his dismissal from the United States army, General Twiggs took service with the Confederacy as a Major General, an act which was in keeping with his whole course in Texas, as shown by the correspondence which led up to his shameful infidelity to his trust.

If General Twiggs was not a traitor, in the fullest sense of the word, the Alta and Examiner will oblige us by pointing to any man whose name appears in the history of the war of the rebellion who was one.

***

They Know Where to Find It.

Pomona Times-Courier.]

The Los Angeles DAILY TIMES is a welcome visitor to our sanctum. Everybody knows what the TIMES is. It is a rattling well known throughout Southern California for the soundness of its editorials and freshness of dispatches and local matter as any paper on the coast. Everybody takes the DAILY TIMES.

***

The Witch Maidens.

The moonlight lies on Loch Never,
And the night is strange and still;
And the stars are twinkling coldly
Above the Witch's hill.

And there by the side of the water,
O what strange shapes are these?
O these are the wild witch maidens
Down from the northern seas.

And they stand in a magic circle,
Pale in the moonlight sheen;
And each has over her forehead
A star of golden green.

O what is their song? Of sailors
That never again shall sail;
And the music sounds like the sobbing
And sighing that brings a gale.

But who is she who comes yonder?
And all in white is she;
And her eyes are open but nothing
Of the outward world can she see.

O haste you back, Meenie, haste you
And haste to your bed again;
For these are the wild witch maidens
Down from the northern main.

They open the magic circle;
They draw her into the ring;
They kneel before her, and slowly
A strange and song they sing.

A strange, sad song, as of sailors
That never again shall sail;
And the music sounds like the sobbing
And sighing that brings a gale.

O haste you back, Meenie, haste you
And haste to your bed again;
For these are the wild witch maidens
Down from the northern main.

"O come with us, rose-white Meenie,
To our sea halls draped with green;
O come with us, rose-white Meenie,
And be our rose-white queen."

"And you shall have robes of splendor
With shells and pearls bestrewn;
And a sceptre older and golden,
And a rose-white coral throne.

"And by day you will hear the music
Of the ocean come nigher and nigher
And by night you will see your palace
Ablaze with phosphor fire.

"O come with us, rose-white Meenie,
To our sea halls draped with green;
O come with us, rose-white Meenie,
And be our rose-white queen."

But Clerwig heard, and the thunder
Down from his iron hand spod;
And the band of the wild witch maidens
One swift shriek uttered and fled.

And Meenie awoke, and terror
And wonder were in her eyes;
And she looked at the moon-white valley,
And she looked to the star-lit skies.

O haste you back, Meenie, haste you,
And haste to your bed again;
For these are the wild witch maidens
Down from the northern main.

O hear you not yet their singing
Come faintly back on the breeze,
The song of the wild witch sisters
As they fly to the Iceland seas?

O hark, 'tis a sound like the sobbing
And sighing that brings a gale,
A low, sad song, as of sailors
That never again shall sail!

—[Harper's Bazar.

MINING IN MEXICO.

Large Operations Conducted by Ex-Governor Shepherd,

AROUND THE HACIENDA OF SAN MIGUEL,

In the Mountains of Chihuahua—From Small Beginnings to Large Results—Four Years in the Wilderness.

"Gath" in Cincinnati Enquirer.]

Ex-Governor Shepherd, of the District of Columbia, will return to this country some time during the summer or fall, and will probably receive the ovation he deserves from a city which he created to his own injury and ruin. Every step this man took to lift the capital out of the mud was hooted by the professional sneaks and belittlers of earnest endeavors. Attempting to blackmail him and have him charge the black-mail to the public treasury, the assailants of Shepherd failed, and then they raised the cry that he was a great thief. His work speaks for itself, and their words are dead and rotten. Mr. Samuel Elliott has sent me a report he has just made on Governor Shepherd's mines in Mexico, whither he proceeded in one of a company with T. L. Crittenden and another. These three went to Batopilas last November. Gov. Shepherd has never left these mines but once in four years, and then only to go to Chihuahua. He is coming home in October. Shepherd lives at a place called Hacienda of San Miguel, where are mills, warehouses, boarding-houses for employes, etc. The buildings are very solid and are walled. The committee found perfect good order and system and constant industry there. When Shepherd took this property the plant had only cost about $3000. It had had an old three-stamp mill and three arastras. Shepherd had put up strong, durable buildings; the place is so surrounded by mountains that howlers roll down and break the houses to pieces unless they are well walled. Now Governor Shepherd has one thirty-stamped steamed mill and another fifteen-stamped mill, the two having cost under $200,000. He has a tramway which cost about $38,000; the whole plant now stands at $356,000. The assets of the company are reckoned at $644,000; the liabilities, about $279,000. Shepherd started in with a working capital of $150,000. In two years it paid $280,000 in dividends, having

MET A BONANZA,

which was not of durable continuance. Much of the ore also began to assay low compared to the first ore taken out. Shepherd, therefore, extended his enterprise to adjacent mines, which he found more favorably situated. He began to buy and trest the ores of the whole adjacent region, consequently during 1883 he had a net profit of $102,000. During 1885 it is expected that the profits will be over $200,000. It seems that he has four other mines besides the Batopilas, and superintends certain other mining properties. The trouble down there is to get fuel. Wood costs $10 a cord. Mr. Elliott says that over $75,000,000 of American money have been invested in Mexico in the past five years, and the return is exceedingly small. Everybody admires the country for scenery, but its realities are uncertain.

***

Interstate Commerce.

The United States Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce, which met in Chicago on the 11th inst., has mapped out its line of investigation as follows:

1. The best method of preventing the practice of extortion and unjust discrimination by corporations engaged in interstate commerce.

2. The reasonableness of the rates now charged by such corporations for local and through traffic.

3. Whether publicity of rates should be required by law; whether changes of rates without public notice should be prohibited; and the best method of securing uniformity and stability of rates.

4. The advisability of establishing a system of maximum and minimum rates for the transportation of interstate commerce.

5. The elements of cost, the conditions of business, and the other factors that should be considered in fixing the tariffs on interstate traffic.

6. The existing system of rebates and drawbacks be allowed? If so, should such transactions be regulated by law and be subject to official inspection or approval? Or should they be entirely prohibited?

7. Should pooling contracts and agreements between railroads doing an interstate business be permitted, or should they be entirely prohibited by law? If they should be regulated by law, would it be sufficient to require the terms of such agreements to be made public and subject to official approval?

8. Should provision be made by law for securing to shippers the right to select the lines and parts of lines over which their shipments shall be transported?

9. Why that method can a uniform system of rates for the transportation of passengers and freights by all the corporations engaged in interstate commerce be best secured?

10. Should corporations engaged in interstate commerce be permitted to charge a lower proportionate rate for a long than a short haul? Does the public interest require any legislation on that subject?

11. Should any concessions in rates be allowed to large shippers except such as represent the actual difference in the expenses of handling large shipments over small shipments, and should such concessions be made known to the public?

12. Should corporations engaged in interstate commerce be required to adopt a uniform system of accounts?

13. Is it desirable that such corporations should be required to make annual reports to the government? If so, what information as to their earnings, expenses, and operations should such reports contain?

14. In making provision for securing cheap transportation, is it or is it not important that the government should develop and maintain a system of water routes?

15. In what manner can legislation for the regulation of interstate commerce be best enforced? Should a commission be established for this purpose?

***

After Another Train.

Santa Ana Herald.]

Mr. James McFadden started for San Francisco Tuesday morning. He will endeavor to show the railroad company, by facts and figures, that it is to its interest to re-establish the noon train between Los Angeles and Santa Ana. There is no doubt but what it paid the company, and was a great boon to the southern end of the county. There is not now half the travel that there was when there were two trains each way.

CURRENT NOTES.

There are over 60,000 shade trees lining the streets of Washington.

The marriage and divorce laws of Pennsylvania have come under clerical condemnation.

Black snakes are said to be playing havoc with the denizens of the government fish pond near Washington.

Francis Murphy spoke to the Pittsburg strikers the other day, and said if they must strike let it be against strong drink and bad company.

A Wilkesbarre, Pa., woman fell off a chair and broke three ribs and a collar-bone while trying to hang a neighbor's cat for eating her chickens.

The Ninth Massachusetts monument is now going up at Gettysburg, near the south end of Round Top. Several others will be placed in position this month and dedicated early in July.

An eagle kept in Vienna, Austria, died after a confinement of 114 years. Swans on the River Thames have been known to live 150 years and more.

The newspaper men of London are raising funds to erect a suitable monument in St. Paul's Cathedral to the memory of the special war correspondents who were killed in the Soudan.

George H. Boughton, the English artist, is painting a picture of Miss Anderson as Julia in the second act of *"The Hunchback"* for next year's exhibition at the British Royal Academy.

THE SANTA ANA EXTENSION.

Reports that It Will Soon Be Built The Surveys Already Made.

San Luis Rey star.]

Reports are rife that the San Diego Division of the Southern Pacific Railroad will soon be extended from Santa Ana to San Diego. In conversation one day this week at Oceanside with a gentleman on his way to San Diego, who is well versed in railroad matters on this coast, and well acquainted with the managers of the Southern Pacific, we learned that it is the intention of that company, so soon as the California Southern connection is made, to immediately push the Santa Ana extension to San Diego, as necessity compels that company to make San Diego harbor a coaling station. We see good logic in his remarks, and always have believed the Southern Pacific folks would some day build through our country to San Diego. We hope that all the talk in the wind is true, and the Southern Pacific will soon commence building to San Diego.

We stated last week that the building of the San Luis Valley Railroad was a necessity; we now state the building of the San Diego division of the Southern Pacific is a necessity, and we want to see it built as soon as possible. The surveys for this have been made and we believe have been adopted, so nothing is left undone except for them to push ahead. One of the routes surveyed is from Santa Ana to the mouth of this valley, one mile north of Oceanside, thence up this valley to and through Moosa canon, the Escondido, Bernardo, Poway, Cajon, Musica valley, to La Playa near the entrance to San Diego bay. This is a practicable route, one which taps the richest interior districts of our county, while the present road is too far away from us for practicable use. With the California Southern, the Southern Pacific, "our hobby," the San Luis Narrow Gauge, to Warner's ranch, our county would be well supplied with railroad facilities. Then there is the contemplated bee-line, direct East, and Southern Pacific connection with their own system on the Colorado desert from San Diego, making that city the terminus of all the roads, and her county connected on every hand with the outside world. We want the San Diego division of the Southern Pacific first; the balances will follow sooner or later —but they are bound to come.

With such a system of railroads in this immediate county, who is there that would gainsay that rapid settlement would follow, and in a few years our county become the garden spot and our city the commercial center of the great southwest.

***

The Bond of the War.

[Cut this out.]

The statisticians of the war are indebted to Brigadier General R. C. Drum, Adjutant General of the army, for the most complete record of the casualties of our civil war which has yet been published. The grand aggregate of deaths is 359,426. Of these 39,498 occurred among the Union soldiers held as prisoners of war. The total number of troops reported as furnished by the various States under the various calls is 2,772,408. In some cases the returns were duplicated, and it is estimated that the actual number was about 2,500,000. An analysis of the table shows the following results:

	Officers.	Men.
Died of disease	2,780	221,791
Died of wounds	2,321	49,777
Killed in battle	4,142	56,362
Drowned	106	4,956
Other accidents	142	5,971
Murdered	37	497
Killed after capture	14	93
Committed suicide	25	224
Sunstroke	5	309
Executed for cowardice	0	11
Executed by United States authorities	0	267
Other known causes	62	1,273
Unknown causes	28	12,799
Totals	9,385	349,913

This investigation of the records has added some 4,000 to the number of known casualties among Union soldiers imprisoned at the South.

***

Popular Votes for President.

The Chicago Inter-Ocean has received and answered the following inquiry:

CHICAGO, June 14.—Please answer the following in your next issue: Did Blaine or Cleveland receive the plurality of the total vote of the people of the United States? C. F.

The total vote of Blaine in 1884 was 4,851,981; of Cleveland, 4,874,896; of Butler, 175,370; of St. John, 150,369. Cleveland's plurality over Blaine, 23,-005. All other candidates over Cleveland, 317,638. These are the figures of McPherson in the New York Tribune Almanac. Spofford in the American Almanac gives Cleveland, 4,911,017 votes, Blaine 4,848,334, Butler 138,825, St. John, 151,809. Cleveland's plurality over Blaine, 63,683. All other candidates over Cleveland, 296,027.

***

Judas Was of the Better Class.

Cleveland Plaindealer.]

Professor Swing, the noted Chicago preacher, is in favor of not allowing anybody to vote who cannot show up at least $500 worth of property. This would have ruled out Christ and all the apostles except Judas.

***

Home Visits.

See advertisement of this new colony in another column, and for folders giving full particulars, call on Washburn, Gay & Mckee, 19 West First street.

***

Fire Insurance.

The undersigned is prepared to issue at once, policies on all desirable risks at current rates in the most substantial California, Eastern and Foreign companies, including the Ætna, of Hartford, Liverpool and London, and Globe, Union, of San Francisco, North British and Mercantile, of Edinburgh, German American, of New York, and London and Lancashire.

WM. J. BRUGGEMAN,
No. 6 Commercial Street.
Telephone No. 34. jun14

***

Coal! Coal!!

The undersigned is now prepared to deliver Wellington coal from his coal yard, corner of Alameda and Jackson streets, wholesale and retail, to any part of the city and county. Telephone 83 and 335. Office 10 Court street.

WALTER S. MAXWELL.

***

Dr. Henley's Celery Beef and Iron

Is a fine appetizer and promoter of digestion.

***

Etchings and Rare Engravings.

W. K. Vickery is at present showing a fine collection of etchings at the store of Franklin & Hanser, Opera block. These are the original work of great artists, some fine examples of Jacques, Martial, Seymour Haden, Peter Moran, etc., being among the number. To those wishing to have a really artistic work upon their walls this is a good opportunity to purchase. With only three or four exceptions no duplicates will be sold in Los Angeles. Prices from $3 to $120. Visitors, either to inspect or purchase, will be at all times welcome.

***

The W. C. T. U. meets every Thursday at 2:30 p. m., at the Presbyterian Church, corner of Second and Fort streets.

***

The Great Tonic and Nervine,

Dr. Henley's Celery Beef and Iron will brace your nerves and make you strong.

***

Electro-Magnetism the New Means of Cure.

Dr. E. Robbins, the celebrated Australian Medical Electrician, Lanronda Block, corner First and Spring streets, entrance on First street, after several years experience in the Australian colonies, San Francisco, Salt Lake City, Denver and two years in this city, has decided to permanently locate here, where he has performed so many wonderful cures by electrical medication. His rooms are crowded daily with patients anxious to get the benefit of his power over so-called incurable diseases. Dr. Robbins is patronized by many of our leading citizens. He also diagnoses diseases without explanation from the patients, free of charge, and has fitted up the Institute at considerable expense with Dr. Hoffman & Palmer's celebrated electro-therapeutic bath, which is pronounced by eminent physicians to be the greatest discovery in medical science of modern times; also other medicated baths, with the latest improvements in electrical instruments for administering Faradic, Galvanic and Static electricity.

***

Ladies Who are Troubled

With nervousness should take Dr. Henley's Celery Beef and Iron.

***

If You Are Going East

Be sure to go with Mathes, June 25th. This is the popular excursion, shortest, quickest and best route. Refer to all who have ever traveled with us.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

To secure insertion in the SUNDAY TIMES, *all notices of a religious character must be legibly written and concise, stating the facts in as few words as possible. Notices should be sent in fresh every week—it costs will be kept standing, on account of the liability to error—and must reach this office before nine o'clock on Saturday night.*

BOYLE HEIGHTS PRESBYTERIAN Church, W. S. Young, pastor.—Preaching in Klinke Hall every Sabbath at 11 a. m. Sabbath-school at 9:30 a. m.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL Church, cor. Hill and Third sts., Rev. A. F. Wells, pastor.—Services at 11 a. m. by the pastor. No evening service.

CHURCH OF THE UNITY, Bryson Hall, next block south of the Sadena.—At 11 a. m. preaching by Dr. Pay. Subject: "Light." No service in the evening.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH, TEMPLE st., cor. N. Fort. R. F. Kirkham, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Sunday-school, 9:45 a. m. Young People's meeting, 6:45 p. m. Morning theme: "Christian Growth the Condition of Safety and of Final Triumph." Theme in the evening: "Eclecticism in Religion." Seats free.

BOYLE HEIGHTS M. E. CHURCH. Jno. A. Doyle, pastor.—Love Feast at 10 a. m. Preaching at 11 a. m., followed by the sacrament of the Lord's Supper. Sunday-school at 2 p. m. At 7:30 p. m. Dr. O. B. Bird will lecture on the "Great Pyramid." He will accompany the lecture with music on the crystalline. All are cordially invited.

PARK CONGREGATIONAL Church, Bunker Hill ave.—Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by Rev. F. A. Mansfield, of National City. Sabbath-school at 2:30 p. m.

GRACE M. E. CHURCH, COR. First and Hewitt sts., S. W. Van Dervoort, pastor.—Children's day will be observed this evening, when Major Dane will speak on the "Influence of America in the Levant." The church has been decorated for the occasion.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, COR. Fort and Sixth sts.—There will be a sermon in the Scandinavian language to-day at 3:30 p. m., by Rev. J. S. Cedarberg.

DR. SET CHAW, DURING MY ABsence will receive calls and practice, and I commend him to my patr

EAST LOS ANGELES BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

New England Domestic Bakery.

DOWNEY AVENUE, EAST LOS ANGELES. New England Home made Bread a specialty. All Kinds of Cakes, Pies, Etc., always on hand. T. A. ROUSE, Proprietor.

Mrs. Burgoo's Eucalyptus Cure.

THE WONDERFUL CURATIVE PROPERTIES of the eucalyptus, better known as the Australian blue gum, have been thoroughly tested and is now being offered to the public as a cure for lung and throat disease and catarrh, rheumatism and neuralgia. Come and be healed. I have also a eucalyptus electric vapor bath. Will take patients. Will treat them and board and room for $10 per week. No. 8, Walnut st., East Los Angeles. my8 1m

W. E. M'KEE. W. H. HUGHES.

McKee & Hughes,

DEALERS IN GROCERIES, QUEENSware and produce, No. 421 Downey ave., East Los Angeles, Cal. Under electric light mast. my21

Pierce Brothers,

PROPRIETORS NEW YORK STABLE. Livery and work horses, carriages and wagons to let. Dealers in wood, coal, hay and grain. Reliable carriage horses. Express and job work done at short notice. Rates reasonable. Downey ave. and Truman st., East Los Angeles. my21

J. F. Lumberger,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE AND STOVES,

TINSMITH & PLUMBER.

East Los Angeles, Cal. my21

C. W. Clark & Bro.,

DEALERS IN GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, tobacco and cigars, and all kinds of country produce; also a general assortment of miscellaneous goods. We pay cash on commission.

Corner Downey ave. and Chestnut st., East Los Angeles, Cal.

Branch store at Benson, Arizona. my21

W. A. SUMNER. W. H. ABEL.

Choice Cigars, Pure Confectionery, Etc.

Herne Abel,

DEALERS IN DRUGS AND MEDICINES, toilet articles, perfumery, stationery, etc., 216 San Fernando st., Los Angeles, and corner Downey ave. & Truman st., East Los Angeles, Cal. Physicians prescriptions accurately compounded. my26

T. S. Palmer,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, EAST LOS ANgeles, Cal. Office at the electric light mast, Downey ave.

We have for sale a large list of city and country improved and unimproved property. Residence, Truman street, half a block north. my24

H. A. Pierce,

CARRIAGE, HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER. Paper hanging, decorating and graining in the most artistic manner. Polishing Pianos and Furniture a specialty. Prices low and satisfaction guaranteed. Shop next door to Horse Bros' livery stable, Truman st., East Los Angeles, Cal. my24

S. Frankel,

JEWELER, 503 DOWNEY AVE., EAST Los Angeles, Cal. Waltham watches a specialty. my24

Hanna & Wron,

THE CASH GROCERY. GROCERS, COFfee and tea dealers, 615 Downey ave., East Los Angeles. my 26

W. E. Reed, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. OFFICE, Rooms 27 and 28, Baker block. Residence, 611 Downey ave. Telephone No. 54. Los Angeles, Cal. my24

Martha P. Wagstaff, M. D.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE NO. 313 DOWney ave., East Los Angeles, Cal. Office hours from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. my24

Dr. E. T. Shoemaker,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. OFFICE opposite new depot, Los Angeles; hours, 11 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m. Residence, 231 Downey ave., East Los Angeles; hours, 12 to 2 p. m. my24 7 p. m. to 8 a. m. my24

TEACHERS.

THE LOS ANGELES

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, South Main st., Los Angeles, offers unsurpassed advantages for instruction in all departments of musical art taught privately and in classes by the latest European methods. Pianos and pipe organ furnished for practice. Students may enter at any time. Boarding classes, and musical library free to regular students. For terms address

MRS. E. J. VALENTINE,

Lock Box 659. Los Angeles. my30

Mrs. H. Catching,

INSTRUCTION GIVEN IN VOCAL, PIANO and guitar Music. Careful attention is given to voice culture. Sixteen years experience in teaching. Apply to Mrs. C. CATCHING, 126 Temple st. jun20 1m

ELOCUTION.

ENTERTAINMENTS; CLASSES, PRIVATE and public. Instruction given in all departments of the subject. Address Miss LYDIA HALL, 336 Hill street. my26

Virginia Boreman,

TEACHER OF PIANO AND HARMONY. Rooms at Henry T. Lee, Pearl McFarland, C. J. Hills. Residence, 347 Fort st. my9 tf

SEARCHERS OF TITLES.

W. H. H. HUNTER. W. F. FOSS. CHAS. E. RANEY.

Russell, Foor & Raney,

ABSTRACT AND LAW OFFICE, ROOMS 1, 10 and 11, Wilson Block, 40 North Spring street, Los Angeles, Cal. Telephone No. 119. my24

Henry M. Galloway, Attorney-at-Law; D. B. Galloway & Lisenby,

EXAMINERS OF TITLES AND CONVEYANcers. City of Paris Block, 109 North Spring st., Los Angeles, Cal. m10 tf

JEWELERS.

J. W. Fuller,

HEADQUARTERS FOR WATCH, CLOCK and jewelry repairing, 329 North Main st., opposite Pico House. mar31 tf

James Montgomery,

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND Jeweler, 32 South Spring street (in Miles Pease & Co.'s new block). Special attention paid to fine watch repairing, in all its branches. Orders by mail filled in 24 hours. Will be done promptly, carefully, and with the best quality of materials. No other work can be done anywhere cheaper, as always moderate; ordinary watches cleaned for $1.50; all work warranted for one year; jewelry of every description made to order in the lowest terms and neatly repaired. jan2 dkw tf

C. D. Platt, (Old Reliable)

WATCHMAKER, ENGRAVER AND Jeweler. First street, next door to Arcadian Bakery. 49 n wt tf

LOAN OFFICE.

STAR LOAN & BROKERS' OFFICE

NO. 4 COMMERCIAL STREET, advances money on, also buys and sells, all kinds of personal property, watches, jewelry, pistols, guns, etc. All business strictly confidential. feb20 tf

PHYSICIANS.

Frank Brockway.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON—Office Bender Block, 25 S. Spring st., Rooms 10 a. m. to 12 m., 2 to 4 p. m., and at residence, Pearl and Kenneth Sts., 2 to 3 p. m.; telephone calls answered night and day. Telephone 317. jun14 tf

Dr. F. Henderson,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. SPECIAL limit to disease of the EAR, NOSE and THROAT. Treatment of chronic nasal catarrh by the way spray method specialty. Rooms 21, 23 Bank block. Office hours, 9 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. jun4 tf

Drs. Maynard & Cochran,

OFFICE OVER LOS ANGELES SAVINGS bank, Spring st., Los Angeles. Telephone (Messenger block) 276

A. P. DAVIS, M. D.

OCULIST AND AURIST (Eye, Ear, Throat and Nose). Special attention to these organs only. Granulated Eyelids and surgical operations on the Eye. Fitting Eyeglasses. Office—Rooms 9c and 9f Bonebrake Block. Hours, 9 a. m. to 12 and 2 to 5 p. m. Take the elevator. apr25 tf

Dr. C. W. Davis,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. ROOMS 17 and 18 Bonebrake Block. Office hours, 10 to 12 and 2 to 4. apr17 tf

Walter Lindley, M. D.

OFFICE HOURS, 2 TO 4 P. M. OFFICE and residence 258 South Fort street, next to Wolfskeel's Drug Store. Office for Comfy Dispensary, business rooms 4 Allen Block, corner Temple and Spring sts. Hours 8:30 to 10 a. m., 5 to 6 p. m. jy13-tf

ELISABETH A. FOLLANSBEE, M. D.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 211 FORT ST. Hours from 9 to 10 a. m. and 4 to 5 p. m. Spring street cars pass the door. apr24 tf

Dr. J. P. Widney,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. OFFICE, Temple Block, Pearl street, between Main and Spring. Office hours—11 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m. Residence, 261 South Hill street. Telephone, Office, 66; Rooms, 193. no13 tf

J. S. Baker, M. D.

HEALTH OFFICER. HOURS FOR VACcination, 10 to 12. Office, Downey Block. Residence No. 256. jan7 tf

A. F. Darling, M. D.,

OFFICE AND AURIST. OFFICE HOURS, 9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m. Office, 120 N. Main street, Los Angeles, Cal. mch1 dkw tf

Dr. Chas. A. H. de Szigethy,

OF LOS ANGELES, CAL. RESIDENCE, PRAHL block, corner Main. Office, Schumacher block opposite Pantoja. Rooms 20 and 21. Office hours, 10 to 12 a. m., 3 to 4 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m., at residence. Telephone No. at office and residence, 149. Day and night calls answered. jan4 tf

K. OF P. DIRECTORY.

All meetings are held at Pythian Castle, No. 24 South Spring Street.

Olive Lodge, No. 28,

MEETS EVERY THURSDAY EVENING. Members of other lodges and visiting brethren in good standing are cordially invited. THOMAS STOVELL, K. of R. and S.

La Fraternite Lodge, No. 70,

MEETS EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING. Members of other lodges and visiting sojourning knights are cordially invited. ED. ROHR, C. C. A.E. MOSTLAN, K. of R. and S.

Tri-Color Lodge, No. 90,

MEETS EVERY FRIDAY EVENING. Members of other lodges and visiting brethren are cordially invited. ISAAC S. SMITH, K. of R. and S.

Ætna Lodge, No. 107,

MEETS EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING, at McComas' Hall, Pomona, Cal. Visiting brethren cordially invited. S. WIRKOFF, K. of R. S.

Cardenia Lodge, No. 127,

MEETS EVERY MONDAY EVENING IN Albambra Hall, San Gabriel. Members of the order are cordially invited. R. M. LELONG, C. C. PETER ALLEN, K. of R. and S. jan1

Gauntlet Lodge, No. 129,

MEETS EVERY MONDAY EVENING. Members of other lodges and visiting brethren are cordially invited. H. C. WASMANN, K. of R. and S.

UNIFORM RANK.

Magnolia Division, No. 21,

MEETS EVERY FIRST AND THIRD Tuesdays of each month in Pythian Hall, in uniform, for drill. By order of J. T. RICHARDSON, S. K. Recorder. F. MARSH, K. R. S.

Alta Division, No. 24,

MEETS FOR WORK FIRST WEDNESDAY of each month, at Pomona, Cal. E. A. DECAMP, S. K. C. S. WIRKOFF, K. R. S.

Los Angeles Division, No. 25,

MEETS THE SECOND AND FOURTH Tuesdays of each month for business and the first and third Mondays for drill. Visiting Sir Knights cordially welcome. S. B. HUNT, S. K. R.

MISCELLANEOUS

Bureau of Information,

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, Ticket Broker and Real Estate Agt.; property sold on installments. E. RITTER, 121 South Main st. Telephone 113. Residence, Fifth and Hope sts. my28

Wanted—A person with $1500 to become partner in a local mining enterprise, one paying $20 per day. Call and satisfy yourself. It will bear investigation. No experience required. M. NITTINGER, 119½ N. Main st. jun20 1m

FIRST CLASS RESTAURANT IN MINING Camp; doing good business; principals only. Reason for selling, parties wish to go out of business on account of health. Price $1500 down and $5ago for $130. Call at 119½ N. Main st. myl1tu.

FOR SALE—Saloon and fixtures; must sell it within four days; rent low; good location; paying first cash; cause for selling. Also one-half or whole interest in a coffee and spice business. 128 N. Main st.; E. NITTINGER.

WANTED—$12 made in one day, selling Woodruff's Patent Floating Mattress; makes 700 kinds of pleasing, modern styles; any gentleman can make over 200 per cent; will sell county rights or exchange for real estate. E. NITTINGER, 119½ N. Main st. jun21 1m

FOR SALE—Lodging-house, with variety and stationery store; good business; cause for selling, sickness; also a number of lots at 200 each, north 2:00; and railroad lots on East and South, first-class. E. NITTINGER, 119½ N. Main st. jun21 1m

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Jury Fees

AND GOOD CLAIMS OF EVERY KIND bought by C. WHITE, Room 8, Nadeau Block. my24 tf

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REAL ESTATE AND LABOR BROKERS, 25 South Spring street. City and country property bought and sold, building contracts, rents collected, taxes paid, etc. Reliable servants, much wanted, needed—day laborers furnished free. Cows taken in the absence of suitable help. Agents for the sale of Beechamb's Pills and Mad Cheese. no8tf.

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LADIES' STRAW, CHIP, BRAYER OR felt hats made over in any shape desired at Mrs. A. J. Mundigo's, No. 54 Third street, between Spring and Main. no27 tf

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FOR THOSE WANTING WORK of any kind or female. Employment free. Send your orders. E.W. REID, Room 3, Pendleton building, Los Angeles. ap26 tf

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CITY STEAM DYEING HOUSE. CLOTHES cleansed and dyed in the best manner. Ladies silk dresses and ribbons a specialty. 161 S. Spring st. 26 tf

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DR. A. B. HUBBELL,

DENTIST—Room 5, Wilcox Block, North Spring street. Painless extraction of teeth by vitalized air. my17 tf.

Dr. C. V. Baldwin,

DENTIST, TEETH EXTRACTED WITHout pain, by the use of an electric battery. Office, Rooms 36, 37, Bonebrake block, opp. B. O., Los Angeles. my19 tf

Dr. S. H. Adams, Dentist.

TEETH EXTRACTIONS MADE ABSOLUTEly painless by vitalized air. Fifty cents. Silver fillings a specialty. 25 South Spring street. REST SETS OF TEETH $8. my16 tf dkw

Dr. L. W. WELLS,

DENTIST. Practiced 26 years. The best work at moderate prices. Teeth extracted without pain. Special attention paid to filling teeth. 20 North Main street, over Orange Store. Rooms No. 22 and 23. 21tf

Drs. C. & Frank Stevens. Dentists.

PAINLESS EXTRACTION BY VITALIZED air or laughing gas. Finest and best set $8. All operations at Eastern prices and warranted. Rooms 16 and 18, Schumacher block, Spring st. apl tf

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PAINLESS EXTRACTION BY VITALIZED air. Filling, regulating and plate-work warranted first-class. All operations moderate. ROOM 2, OVER POST-OFFICE. 615 dkw

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D. S. Wilder, D. D. S.

MOSSER & WILDER, DENTISTS, PARLOR 13 Nadeau block, execute all branches of dentistry with due care with the extraction of teeth, restore all firm, decayed and broken roots to their original usefulness and beauty, and insert teeth on gold or rubber plate. Fine filling a specialty. Vitalized air or nitrous oxide gas administered. 615

SPECIAL NOTE.

Boston and Chicago

MAGNETIC AND ELECTRIC SANITARium, for the treatment of all diseases, both physical and mental; remedies simple; cures effected; consultation free. Dr. J. K. KIMBALL, Scientific Magnetic Healer; Mrs. L. HOPKINS, Medical Examiner and Magnetic Physician; Dr. F. M. KNIGHT, General Manager. Business Parlors, Nos. 2 and 3 Nadeau Block, 26 South Spring st., Los Angeles, Cal. jun19 tf

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SAN GABRIEL P. O.—Specialty treatment of the Opium Habit. Cures warranted in every case undertaken. No suffering; no interruption of business or occupations. Patients under treatment may carry their accustomed drug with them. All correspondence confidential. jan16 tf

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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON—The greatest Chinese Doctor. Has a specialty of and cures Consumption, Diseases of the Head, Throat, Lungs, Liver, Blood, etc. Office No. 39 Upper Main st., Los Angeles, P. O. Box 624. jan19

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TREATS FEMALE DISEASES SUCCESSfully; has cured hundreds of chronic diseases; best of references; consultation promptly attended to at all hours. 216 First street. d jy12 tf w my17 tf

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ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT. Office: Rooms 5 and 6, Nadeau Block. no2tf

Soring & Haas,

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J. Hall,

ARCHITECT, AND SANITRAY ENGINEER. 78 North Main street, rooms 4 and 5. jy4-tf

FARM AND RANGE.

HORTICULTURAL.

Sierra Madre Oranges Compared with Floridas by Eastern People.

We have long believed that the foothills of Los Angeles county are capable of producing as fine oranges as any section of the State. In support of this, the following extracts from letters written to J. H. Hart, of the Sierra Madre tract, are produced. This spring Mr. Hart sent to his Eastern relatives and friends specimen boxes of oranges picked on his place, this being the first crop yielded. The fruit was of seedling, Mediterranean Sweet and Washington Navel varieties:

F. J. Hart, agent of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, Cleveland, O., writes: "The oreie you sent me arrived on the 7th. It came through in good condition, only one orange being any the worse for transportation. I took some of each kind over to the friends as requested. I have been eating Florida oranges all the winter and spring—one before breakfast every morning and sometimes one or two during the day—so I may truthfully say that I am in a position to judge the merits of the Californias compared with them, and I will give it as my unbiased opinion that the Californias 'take the cake,' as it were. While it is possible that some of the Floridas may be a trifle the sweeter (although this is by no means certain in my mind), there is a certain delicious and rich, spicy flavor in Californias which is almost wholly lacking in the Floridas. In addition to this, there is a far less amount of pulp in proportion to the amount of juice in the Californias than in the Floridas. This is more or less true of all the varieties, but seems to be more remarkably so with the Washington Navels. In color, also, I think they will compare favorably with the Floridas."

Chas. C. Wolf, connected with the Cleveland, Columbus and Indianapolis Railway, writes:

"I think the oranges are the finest I ever tasted, which is the opinion of others who have tried them. I imagine you packed them immediately after plucking them from the trees, as they are very juicy. I think they are as good, if not better than the Florida oranges, but could tell better as to their comparative qualities if I could receive a sample of Florida oranges as direct as you sent yours."

Fruit Exchanges.

From the San Francisco Chronicle.]

A Southern paper says that Florida oranges have now become of sufficient importance in the country to justify the establishment of a Florida fruit exchange, with the object of regulating the sale of the fruit in the Northern markets. The plan by which this is proposed to be accomplished is by providing for the systematic, regular and even transportation of the products of the orchard; adjust the supply to the demand; con-idering on the one hand the capabilities of the market and on the other how these can best be utilized to the benefit of the producers. Depots are to be established in half a dozen of the largest Northern cities, under the charge of reliable agents, and special arrangements will be made for rapid transit of the fruits from the points of production to market. This is setting a good example, and one which the orange growers of this State should prepare to follow. The season just closing has been the only one when shipments of California oranges to the East have been made on any extended scale. Now that the consumers of the East have had a chance of testing the many superior qualities of our fruit over any other in the market, it is reasonable to look for a constantly growing demand from year to year. One of the greatest drawbacks for the producers met with this season, has been that there has been no united action in the matter of shipping fruit. The consequence has been a system of underselling in eastern cities which, while benefiting the consumer, has often had a ruinous effect on the profits of the producer as well as the dealer. This is all wrong. There is no reason why the fruit grower should be made to bear the brunt of such competition, when by a little forethought and combined action, as outlined above on the part of Florida fruit growers, market prices may be maintained at a remunerative figure.

The people of Riverside attempted to secure concert of action as above outlined in their orange shipments for the season now closing, but unfortunately diverse interests and local jealousies forestalled it. Producers and shippers suffered accordingly, because their fruits clashed in the eastern markets. Let us hope that the fruit men will be long-headed enough to avoid such mishaps in the future.

Got Their Fingers Frosted.

A gentleman from Riverside says that the orange producers of that place lost this year, in the aggregate, twenty-five thousand dollars by shipping too early. Prices on sour oranges and a cold market went all to pieces. Furthermore, many carloads of the early shipments were damaged by frost, and barely reimbursed the cost of shipment. Here is a notable instance wherein the early bird did not catch the worm. We are glad of it. Served the early shippers right. They have been warned time and again that they were doing the country an irreparable injury and themselves no good when they shipped oranges in December and January. Nobody wants our sour, unripe fruit in mid-winter. If anybody thinks he does, he finds out upon tasting that he was mistaken. But, of course, the man so befooled does not allow for the circumstances of the case, and forever afterwards he declares that California oranges are not good. Those avaricious shippers who would not be advised, but went after the dollar in hand at the sacrifice of every material good of the country, deserve to have their fingers nipped by Jack Frost. They would learn the useful lesson is no other way. Perhaps they have learned it now. We hope so, surely. The very earliest of oranges ought not to be shipped before the last week in February. The middle of March is time enough for anything like general shipments.

Meeting of the Viticultural Commission.

The semi annual meeting of the State Viticultural Commission was held Monday, June 8, in San Francisco. Present, Charman Arpad Haraszthy and Messrs. King, West, Shorb and Wetmore. Discouraging reports were received regarding Dr. Bauer's mercury remedy for phylloxera, which seems, according to recent experiments, to have no effect on the insects when they are upon the roots of living vines.

A letter from Dr. Bonte of the University, was read, which stated that he would lay before the Regents as soon as possible the matter of phylloxera existing at Berkeley, it being in danger of spreading into Contra Costa County, as reported to him by the Viticultural Commission.

Prof. W. B. Rising reported upon his work as State Analyst, and submitted an estimate of the probable expenses attending his work for the coming year, which includes $1200 salary for a competent assistant and $350 for apparatus—$1450 in all. He reviewed the investigations he had been engaged upon during the past year, which were largely devoted to studying out the precise connection between the presence of mannite, a substance resembling sugar, and milk sourness in wines.

The commissioners stated that the line of investigation pursued by the Professor would probably result in much benefit, and also recommended for his future consideration a certain line of systematic and thorough analyses bearing especially upon fermentations.

Mr. Wetmore reported having sent some characteristic specimens of California wines to Strasburg, of which he had received an ulyses which would be submitted to Professor Rising for comparison with his own work.

A long discussion was entered into by the commissioners relating to the necessity of taking immediate action to determine to what extent, and in what particulars, the wines of this State are affected in Eastern markets by the production of spurious and adulterated compounds, and to ascertain such facts as may be necessary before any law relating to such matters is framed for presentation to the next Congress. In addition to this work it was considered desirable that an effort should be made to assist in the organization throughout the Eastern States of a larger and more extensive legitimate wine trade, and in connection with this, the dissemination throughout the East of information for the use of consumers, and for the benefit of our producers. It would be necessary to this end that some qualified person should go East to perform this work, as well as also to communicate with the proper depar ment in Washington, to make known the wants of our industry in advance of future legislation. Meanwhile there would be an opportunity for the same person to be present at the exposition 15 be held at Louisville in August.

After fully discussing the questions involved in these propositions, it was agreed that if practicable the chief executive officer should soon be directed to make this journey, and in the course of his work to deliver lectures in important cities throughout the East. The committee having charge of this work will soon prepare instructions for the guidance of this officer, who will probably start East in about two weeks, and remain until the latter part of August.

Now for the Scrubbing Brush.

The Board of Supervisors having appointed their Horticultural Commissioners, it is now in order to do something in the way of exterminating the white scale. Let us have the infested districts washed with soapsuds from one end to tue other.

Horticultural Hints.

Riverside has shipped this season 315 900 boxes of oranges.

Mr. Meeker, of San Francisco, has issued an interesting treatise on preserving fruits.

Dr. S. F. Chapin has been re-elected Inspector of Fruit Pests by the State Board of Horticulture.

A writer in the Rural Workman says a teaspoonful of coal oil poured into the wound made by peach-borers in the body or limbs of trees is sure death to the worm.

Use plenty of lime in the orchard and around the vines. It prevents the attacks of insects and also serves as plant food, as well as hastening chemical action in the soil, thereby rendering the inert substances available.

The only pine-apple tree in Southern California known to be in bearing, is growing on a place owned by Mrs. McDougal, San Pedro street, Los Angeles. It bore considerable fine fruit last season, but needs some protection in the winter.

The apricot trees of San José are suffering from a new disease. This consists of a knotty excrescence on the roots of the trees very similar to the black knot on grapevines. The disease, unless a remedy is found, will kill the tree it attacks.

That we can grow good cherries here is proven by some fine bearing trees to be found in Mrs. Longstreet's, Los Angeles; Dr. Lantzman's, Caheuga; O. H. Congar's and M. Rosenbaum's, Pasadena, and other places, though they ripen here considerably later than further north.

Including her orange crop, her raisin crop, and the apricot and prune crop, Riverside sold this past season $350,000 worth of fruit. This is an average of about $50 an acre for all land planted in fruits, productive and non-productive. Averaged upon the acreage in full bearing it would amount to about $150 an acre.

In conversation with the writer a few days ago, Mr. N. R. Vail stated that in 1854 the Bermuda Islands were invaded with the white scale. Previous to that time these islands had been great producers of oranges, the trees growing naturally, and yielding an excellent quality of fruit. In a few years the scale, which was allowed to go unchecked, utterly annihilated the groves, and oranges have not been grown there since.

The fruit-growers of Los Angeles county have organized a Pomological Society, which will hold its second quarterly meeting at Orange (instead of July 11th. A special premium of $20 is offered for the best essay on "Citrus Culture," to be prepared by a member of the Society. It is expected that Mr. B. M. Lelong, the entomologist of the Society, will have an interesting report to make.

A member of a Chicago firm of fruit dealers is in this State making contracts for California raisins. He says that his firm imports 200,000 boxes of raisins, annually but he prefers California raisins, when grown on warm, gravelly soil, not over irrigated, to the best raisins from Malaga. This is encouraging for raisin-makers.

W. A. Meeker, of San Francisco, claims to have perfected a machine for scouring peaches to take the place of peeling them. Besides the great saving effected in rapid handling of the fruit and increased weight saved from the wastage, the product of the fruit is much better in its preservation, as the richest portion of the peach lies in and near the skin.

Latest reports from nearly every leading fruit-grower in the Hudson River Valley shows that, with the exception of peaches, the yield of fruits will be one of the largest and best in many years. The peach crop is reported as being nearly a total failure, but the yield of grapes, it is said, will be enormous. The indications are that the yield of raspberries, strawberries, and currants will be up to the average, and the crop of apples, pears, plums, quinces and apricots will be equal to that of previous years.

A. J. Twogood, of Riverside, was in Los Angeles a few days since, and told the Rural Californian that he has 400 seedling trees, twelve years old, on six acres of land, from which he has just picked and sold 3000 boxes of oranges. They were sold in Chicago at $3 per box, or $9000 for the crop. The total expense of picking, boxing, freight, etc., was $1 50 per box, leaving him a net profit of $4500 from six acres of land in one year. How much an acre is such land worth?

Poultry.

One of the causes of hens not laying is the want of water. As water enters largely into the composition of eggs, the necessity will be seen of giving hens a liberal supply at all times. Good, pure and fresh water is fully a necessary to egg production as food.

Milk is a good thing to make hens lay, and more will be eaten if some good bran is stirred into it. If you have no grass runs for the chicks sow lettuce, oats, or whatever else will grow quickly. Both old hens and chicks will appreciate this move, and thrive under it.

Give your houses a thorough cleansing and white-washing this month. Add a small quantity of carbolic acid to the lime. Turn over the runs and sprinkle the ground thoroughly with diluted sulphuric acid.

Fowls in confinement need a variety of food to prosper. They require a mixture of green food with grain as much as horses or cattle do. Too much solid food, where there is no proper exercise, tends to fatten. When hens take on fat they usually fail off in laying. Yarded fowls do not need the same hearty food as birds at liberty. Light, nutricious, and easily digested food is required by fowls in confinement. Never allow them to make whole corn a staple diet. Fresh meet two or three times a week is necessary for fowls in confinement, and in winter especially, when they are deprived of insect food.

Onions make one of the best of green foods for both old and young birds. Chop the onions fine. Successful poultry men depend largely upon green onion tops, and find them particularly good for breeding birds kept confined to limited runs.

We do not recommend shaving, sawdust or excelsior packing as material for nests. Many valuable birds have been killed by feeding upon sawdust. Hens have been noticed to pick all day at shavings and excelsior, until no material was left in the nest. Again, nests made in this are hard to keep clean. In our experience, nothing excels oat straw for nests, cut up into lengths of about two inches. Where convenient, place a few handfuls of tobacco stems in the bottom of the nest. This is death to the vermin. These stems can be had for nothing from any tobacconist. When the hen is set, sprinkle a handful of tobacco dust over the eggs and she will come off the nest with a strong, healthy brood, entirely free from lice. Tobacco is a valuable insecticide for the poultry house.

AGRICULTURE.

Good Riddance.

As no serious onslaught of grasshoppers has been reported in Los Angeles county up to the present time, it is reasonable to suppose that they will not make their appearance this year. Our farmers may felicitate themselves that Providence has thus tempered the grasshopper to the shorn field. A good deal of damage was done to orchards and vineyards in some up-country localities, but even there grillus has has had his day evidently, for we hear no more of him. It is now reasonably certain that the invaders there reported were not of the seventeen-year kind. Almost every section of our State is subject to these choppers at one time or another. Uncultivated stretches of country breed them most, and as the lands are brought under general cultivation they disappear. The theory is that the eggs are destroyed when turned under with the plow. J. G. Hannon, of El Monte, once told the writer that when he first settled on his place he could not raise anything in consequence of the depredating grasshoppers. They came near eating him out of house and land. But when Mr. Baldwin cultivated his thousands of acres adjoining, the pests were no more. Let us hope that they will never appear in this county again, only in sufficient numbers to vary the diet of the chickens and turkeys.

Joltings.

Hogs, like all other farm animals, require salt, and a small quantity should be given them in their slop occasionally.

Beet seed has a faint tinge of pale green if new, but it is a dull brown if old, and its vitality is very doubtful if old.

Soot is an excellent "starter" for corn, as it is rich in nitrogen. It is a substance that is often wasted, but which is really valuable.

Soft-wooded plants should always be placed nearest the light, while hard and smooth-leaved ones will not suffer in quite shaded situations.

The roots of clover and some other grasses often find their way to very considerable depths, but drains laid from three to four feet deep are seldom choked by the roots.

Many thousands of sheep have passed Independence, Inyo county, during the week, all going north. Feed is splendid along the mountains.

It has been demonstrated in Tulare county that Bermuda grass will grow luxuriantly on soil so strongly impregnated with alkali that it will support no other vegetation.

Secretary Lamar has rendered a decision that land subject to periodical overflow in the winter or spring months, but where the water subsides so as not to render the land unfit for successful cultivation by reason of such overflow, are not swamp and overflowed lands within the meaning of the Swamp Land Act, and the claim of California to such must be rejected.

OUR PUZZLE CORNER.

1.—Phonetic Charade.

The First.

A lady queen of English stock,
Renowned to the present day
For nothing that she was or did,
But the "style" of her array.

The Second.

A pronoun used too much I ween,
Or very apt to be;
A simple, single word it is
But neither you nor me.

The Third.

The dearest friend, companion still
Through all the weary strife,
Who may the dullest hours inspire
And thus *my whole* thy life.

WALDEMAR.

2.—Biblical Acrostic.

1. A young man who was hated for his wisdom and goodness.
2. A young man who was killed by an accident, and restored to life.
3. A true and faithful daughter-in-law.
4. A woman who wisely instructed her little boy.
5. A prophetess.
6. One of the patriarchs.
7. A woman who prophesied concerning Jesus.
8. A very cruel and wicked ruler.

The initials form the name of a prophet who was persecuted for righteousness sake. LUCY AIKEN.

3.—Enigma.

Composed of 64 letters.

My 49, 2, 20, 41, 45 is a grain.
My 59, 16, 29, 61, 9 is to submerge.
My 21, 24, 15, 44, 11, 55, 63, 32 is a relative.
My 37, 6, 46, 18, 3, 58 is to secure.
My 42, 8, 39, 13, 25 is forbearance.
My 10, 56, 31, 29, 14, 23, 61 is rhoal.
My 7, 38, 55, 54, 48, 33 is a dream.
My 46, 52, 60, 63, 64 is to avoid duty.
My 4, 5, 12, 33 is to notice.
My 19, 17, 54, 28, 53, 34 is attitude.
My 27, 63, 26, 51, 35 is foam.
My 30, 57, 40, 73 is a woman.
My 47, 50, 36, 22 is a part of the foot.

The whole is a passage from the Psalms. FARMER JOHN.

4.—Word Square.

1. A sticky substance.
2. A beautiful autumn-blooming flower.
3. Rigid and uncompromising.
4. Clearly or neatly written.
5. Sea eagles. DOLLY D.

5.—Curtailments.

A trifling task
Of you I ask;
An edging fine curtail,
And that will leave,
As you'll perceive,
An insect like a scale.

6.—Decapitation Blanks

1. The gentleman from the East won fair Ellen's —— —— hand.
2. Just before the first ray of the morning's twilight it is —— time to hear the —— bird.
3., and yet —— the orchard for apples.
4. The soldiers compelled the wretched —— to leave the ——.
5. The highwaymen did not hesitate to —— upon the last —— of gold the miner possessed. EYE EM ES.

Answers to Puzzles of Last Week.

1.—School days.
2.—Monosyllable.
3.—Haste makes waste.
4.— E dito R
D erid E
I thec A
T hres D
O rang E
R eade R
5.—He is turned out of doors by a Miss Dede (mislead).
6.—1, Candle. 2, Raven. 3, Slim. 4, Venus. 5, Sirius. 6, Comet. 7, Pear. 8, Leaf.

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

[Specially prepared for the Times and Mirror.]

Another Metal.—Increasing knowledge of simple substances existing only in very minute quantities, bids fair to eventually extend our list of the elements making up the universe considerably beyond the 65 or 70 thus far catalogued by chemists. A newly discovered rare element is "norwegium," found by Dr. T. Dahll in nickel ore from Kragero, Norway. It is a malleable metal, of white color, slightly tinged with brown, a hardness about equal to that of copper, a specific gravity of 9.4441, and a melting point of 630 degrees Fahrenheit. It appears to differ in physical properties and chemical reaction from every other known metal.

The anesthetic effect of rapid breathing—like that of inhaling nitrous oxide—is ascribed by Dr. Bonwill to the influence of the surplus of oxygen thus forced upon the lungs. In a variety of cases remarkable insensibility to pain, without appreciable loss of consciousness, has been produced, in one instance a boy of eleven, after breathing rapidly about a minute, having had four permanent molars removed, the operation being painless and lasting twenty seconds.

Remains of gigantic birds lately discovered in the Thames valley show, according to Mr. G. E. T. Newton of the London Zoological Society, that England was once inhabited by birds as large as the famous Moa of New Zealand, or much larger than the ostriches now existing.

Of at least a dozen fishes having electric organs the electric eel of South America is the most powerful. It reaches a length of six feet, and is provided with a pair of batteries, containing some hundred minute nerve-supplied cells, which exhibit the same phenomena as artificial batteries.

Glass and paper have a great future. Tuning forks and grindstones, rails and sleepers are now made from the former; houses, furniture and clothing, car-wheels and boats are among the applications of the latter.

Fauna of Central Asia.—In a work soon to appear in London, Rev. Dr. Henry Lansdell proposes to make generally accessible what is known of the animal and vegetable life of Russian Turkistan. The animals of Turkistan he finds to embrace over 80 species of mammals; nearly 400 species of birds, with an additional 27 frequenting the Pamir; 33 species of reptiles; probably more than 50 species of crustaceans; 146 species of spiders; probably 1000 species of beetles; several hundred species of hymenopterous insects; 70 species of locusta, crickets, and other orthopterous creatures; 47 species of intestinal worms; and an un

IN THE SEMI-TROPICS.

Wayside Sketches of Florida Taken on the Spot.

A GREAT CRYSTAL RIVER SPRING.

A River Gushing Up From Mysterious Depths—Nature's Grand Aquarium—Tast Igantic Chimneys—A Weird, Sublime Scene.

[SPECIALLY CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.]

NO. V.

Almost one hundred miles by rail, southwest of Jacksonville—the San Francisco of Florida—is probably the greatest curiosity in the State, the renowned "Silver Spring;" unless, indeed, its famous rival—the Wakulla—near Tallahassee should be deemed to outrank it, as the largest subterranean outlet of waters in all this Southern land.

The main spring is a vast circular basin of water fully 600 feet across and nearly 2000 in circumference, covering an area of about two and a half acres. A lead and line dropped to the bottom, touches it at the depth of fifty feet, and yet it looks to be less than twenty! Toss a dime into the water and you can see it on the floor of the spring, three-score feet away, looking but a trifle almost as distinctly as if it were at your feet, so clear is the element over which you glide.

Away down in this wonderfully translucent water, said to be the clearest in the world, runs a semi circular ridge of rock, forty feet below the surface of the pool, from 150 to 200 feet long, and from under this ridge

A GREAT RIVER,

with a volume of water from ten to fifteen feet in thickness rushes out of the earth with the speed of a railway train—yet there is no sound, no foam, no tumult of water, and scarcely a ripple on its surface. Compressed from its elongated form into that of a square, fifty feet on each side would barely cover the size of the orifice! Who can measure the vast flood that pours out of it but the Almighty hand that made it?

How strange it is! No gush of temp st, no crash of avalanche, no thunder of cataract—not even the swirl or turmoil of bubbling waters. Everything is as calm as a summer's eve, when the winds have sunk to repose, and the spirit of peace rests, like a magic spell over the slumbering earth; yet a river is born in an instant, coming up from fathomless subterranean depths to greet the air and light of heaven, and to commence its onward course to the ocean.

No circling eddies, no fierce whirlpools full of wrath greets the vision as it bursts down the serene depths and perceives distinctly every object on the floor of the basin, fifty feet or more below, while playfully sporting in the pellucid element. Fish of great beauty and variety are seen, lazily swimming about, and as clearly outlined in the floating in glass tanks of an aquarium. It is, indeed,

NATURE'S GRAND AQUARIUM,

and far more perfect than any that could be constructed by mundane art.

But all has been told of the astounding wonders of the spring—how eight hundred yards down the stream, and out of the basin proper, are two smaller ones, or perhaps they may be deemed an extension of the main spring. Here, in one of these, is another ledge of rock, some 40 feet in length and 75 feet deep, from beneath which flows a second vast volume of water; and still again, a few yards from that, a third ledge, 50 feet long by 80 feet deep, out of which gushes yet one more torrent of water.

A narrow channel then lets the row-boat into the second of these semicircular basins, and not a dozen yards away is the most singular, though perhaps not the greatest wonder of all—but the most remarkable, apparently, because the most open to inspection. The spot ranges itself almost directly over three large circular holes, with their outlets fully fifty feet below the surface of the pool. These holes, or circular vents, are in regular rotation, being separated from each other by thin but rugged corrugated walls of limestone rock. Down they go, straight as an arrow, right into the very

HEART OF THE EARTH.

No plummet has ever sounded their depths; no human vision, though it may penetrate at mid day hundreds of feet, may ever read the secret of these great cavities with their concentric rings of rock ranged one evenly on top of the other from the darkness of fathomless depths up to the light of day. Out of these with amazing speed flow small rivers of transparent water, but with the marked absence of commotion that everywhere prevails in the mystic solitude of wood and lake and running stream.

And now the boat glides into Silver Spring river—a "run" they call it, but really a river, gliding into the wide stream with an average width of one hundred feet, thirty feet in depth, and nine miles in length, flowing into the Ocklawaha, thence through Lake Eustis, to the St. John's river, a distance of 90 miles.

Here another wonderful sight awaits us! How shall we speak of the translucency of this charming stream. So like a huge body of glass! Gaze down into the crystal waters and

VISIONS OF ROMANCE

flash into the mind. Was this the priceless treasure sought by the dark-eyed Spaniard? Or was it the palace-home of the mermaids, and did the elves and fairies of the deep once resort hither to hold high carnival in the shadowy fastnesses of stream and pool?

So that as it may, water-nymph and forest fay no more sport beneath its clear, sparkling surface. How the old world-chroniclers of the feudal ages would have woven around this spring a net-work of romance that would have lifted it into the realm of song and story as were the rock-ribbed castellated shores of the Rhine, or the broad, sweeping flood of the "Blue Danube!"

But let us descend once more to prosaic description and desert, for the time being, the empire of fancy. Looking down through the waters are seen an almost constant succession of huge spherical holes with floor as white as Ca rara marble, then deep, moss-covered bottoms, giant rocks, disclosing large caves and wide fissures. Anon submerged trees, every limb and twig standing out perfectly distinct; then again shallow places, with lily stems, and broad masses of long, trailing grass, undulating along the surface of the water with its slightest motion, followed as before by the great globular, white-bottomed cavities—some of them with a tinge of blue, and fairly alive with numberless fish sporting in their depths.

So clear is the river that one afloat on its bosom seems almost as if

SUSPENDED IN MID AIR,

and the secrets of the lurent flood are all revealed as if simply gazing through the atmosphere. It would require but a slight stretch of fancy to imagine that Aladdin's lamp had cast its mystic gleam through these deep recesses of Nature, and that somewhere in this region was the enchanted palace presided over by the genii of Moslem lore.

It is a fortunate circumstance that the banks of the stream are submerged for fully 300 feet on each side, thus saving from destruction, to a great extent, the massive cypress and other trees growing in the water from three or four inches to as many feet in depth, thus preserving the natural simplicity and rustic beauty of the stream, marred at one point only by a sawmill, but on the spring itself by unsightly wharves warehouses, sheds, and dilapidated buildings, for nearly a fourth of its circumference.

Let us return for a moment to the attractions of the spring, for its charms cannot be extolled too highly, and we are done. This wonderful basin of water, to those who have never seen it, is a

WORLD OF DELIGHT.

The variations of color are amazing; a splash of the oar sets free the hues of the rainbow, or they are blended harmoniously in prismatic beauty as the rays of the sun shine obliquely upon the silvery surface. Floating over the waters and gazing downward into the aqueous depths, reverie transports the mind into dreamland, and one seems to be drifting over a "sun-edged enchanted tide of wondrous beauty."

The picture that greets the eye is above all terrestial art. No pen may truly depict its charms, and the painter's brush falls powerless by his side. The Master artist has placed it beyond the reach of human skill. It is like an unwritten poem of the heart, that no earthly power may ever set to music.

And now from this intense but silent energy of subterranean forces, let us turn, for sake of contrast, to a still calmer scene, where Nature sits enthroned in eternal repose, except when storm-swept waters illustrate the power of wind and wave.

Not over fifty miles away from the renowned spring just described, is a little lake, unknown to fame and rarely visited, but which is in reality one of the silvery aquatic gems of Florida, and is known as

CROSBY LAKE,

and is a characteristic type of a large and important class of lakes in the Florida State.

A trifle over forty miles from the northern border of the State, and in the heart of Bradford county, is one of the most lovely miniature lakes in all Florida. Crosby lake—for such is its rather prosaic name—is about two miles west of Starke, a thriving little town of Northern settlers. It is circular, or maybe slightly oval in form, and is encompassed on every side by a dense growth of timber. None who have seen it can deny that it is truly an enchanting sheet of water, and it but one in the midst of thousand —a dazzling sisterhood of lakes as varied in feature as they are matchless in beauty. Scarcely any two of them are closely alike, yet they often have general characteristics that are similar. Some have hard, sandy beaches, and are darkly blue; others are shallow and grass-grown; while there are those that are deep with dry, bold, prominent shores.

Crosby lake is hidden from view, as approached externally in any direction by a mingled mass of

TREES AND VINES AND MOSS,

until the boat suddenly emerges upon the open sheet of wat r. The banks rise in full view of the lake, as if unbounded by a winter flood, though in their natural condition. Upon arriving through the forest of pines at the outer limit of the belt of vegetation common to such lakes, and probably a hundred yards wide surrounding it, and which stands in gradually deepening water from two to three inches to as many feet, and the clear water line of the lake is reached, you step into a boat from the firm soil at the foot of a tree —the last inch of terra firma—and are propelled, cautiously, through a narrow, artificial channel, three feet wide, and as you proceed, from six to eighteen inches deep, amid long grass in spots, around stumps and trees and over sunken logs in a state of decay, by a devious route that seems at least two hundred yards in length, wondering all the while where the lake could be. You turn a little curve at last, and it suddenly

BURSTS INTO VIEW!

And it is a picture of loveliness to be remembered a lifetime. It breaks upon the sight like the bright sunshine after a summer storm.

The massive cypress trees, covered profusely with long, trailing masses of Spanish moss, with tall grass waving between them and reaching back to the firm, dry land, now both abruptly cease, and form a clear, well-defined margin, although they may be standing in a couple of feet of water—hence the lake has a distinctly marked, clear outline.

The lake itself is a gem of the purest water, in the midst of the surrounding forest, and lies so hidden, until one is closely upon it, that its subtle charms are the more impressively felt. The scene is solemn, but grand; the whole extent of the lake can be readily measured by the eye at once—it can all be taken in at one sweep of the vision; and it seems more like the creation of fancy—a

VIEW IN FAIRYLAND

—than the result of accident, or as a mere matter of chance, for Nature, in her prosaic moods, is not always an artist.

The quiet, inviting little cove at intervals around the inner circumference, overhung by majestic trees and festooned in deep, cool shadows, afford an enticing retreat from the glare of the mid-day sun; while the long trails of pendent moss from the branches above toy with the waters at every breath of the breeze. Those grand cypress sentinels of the primitive world, that have guarded the spot so long and so well, have, each one exceeding growth of them, as their ancestors fell into decay, watched for countless ages over this secluded spot, and were alone, save the wild Indian, the silent witness of its unchanging beauty.

The waters are slightly ruffled by the wind; two long, noiseless ripples, in wide, diverging lines, show where the massive saurian of this sunny land is seeking, unseen, a place of greater safety; here and there a fish comes to the surface, but is gone like a flash; a wild duck takes lazily to wing; a water fowl screams on the s ore, and all again is still—the silence of the lake and of the voiceless forest—a thrilling reminder of the infinite skill and exhaustless power of the Divine Maker.

Our reluctance to return was great, but the guide deeming it best, swung around his boat and bent his way into the tortuous homeward passage. The lake, with its glittering sparkles of

BROKEN SUNSHINE,

like flashing diamonds on some queenly brow, vanished slowly from sight, and then the whole scene was obscured by a curve in the channel, it became but a reminiscence of the past, to haunt the halls of memory, and to stir with its magic spell their innermost recesses with emotion, touching and tender—its image there to remain as "a thing of beauty that is a joy forever." Such is Crosby lake—a pearl of brightest lustre, set like a costly jewel in Nature's cypress framework of tree and moss and creeping vine.

ITINERANT.

A Japanese Legend.

All the Year Round.]

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The cold waves dash their crystal beads
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Less cold than she whom Sosdai's son
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Fairer was she than snchit of earth,
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Her heart, as marble hard and chill.

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And yet she loved him. Day by day,
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She heard him by his sunken
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A woman still though a queen, she
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He clasped his imperious prize.
Low thus it couched reliefs the gods above,
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And then, the story says, the gods
Chained each to his a pine;
And still with sounds of ocean's voice
Their love songs mingle indistinct,
Condemned to sigh and sob in vain,
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SHADOW'S DEATH.

Lum Loses His Sole and Faithful Companion.

THE ONE SORROW OF THE JOURNEY.

Getting Into the Desert—Kindly Mrs. Kelley, of Hualapai Siding—A Poor Breed of Indians, etc., etc.

IN THE MOJAVE, Jan. 24, 1885.—Peach Springs is the chief stamping-ground of the Hualapai Indians, the nastiest human beings I ever saw, ugly in form and feature, slovenly in dress and intolerably filthy in person. I should hate to have any of my friends left where they had to look at such disgusting creatures. It is providential that stock-raising hasn't as yet progressed very far in that section. Any sober, steady going cow of family intentions would look at just one of those Hualapais and have a miscarriage forthwith. These Indians are as worthless as a pair of last year's linen pants. They don't make blankets, pottery or anything else, and their only industry seems to be prostitution. The only hunting I ever knew them to do is upon one another's heads, and the game captured there is esteemed by them

THE GREATEST OF DELICACIES.

But we need go no farther with this ticklish topic—enough has been said to give you an idea of the personal attractions of a Hualapai.

Well, starting out from Peach Springs, Shadow and I entered upon an era of good weather which I shall always remember gratefully. The air was soft as summer, the ground hard and dry, and my feet seemed to skim along without touching. The road goes curving along down a wonderfully crooked valley among the lava-beds, making about twenty-five turns—and thus encompassed on every side by a dense growth of timber. None who have seen it can deny that it is truly an enchanting sheet of water, and it but one in the midst of thousand —a dazzling sisterhood of lakes as varied in feature as they are matchless in beauty. Scarcely any two of them are closely alike, yet they often have general characteristics that are similar. Some have hard, sandy beaches, and are darkly blue; others are shallow and grass-grown; while there are those that are deep with dry, bold, prominent shores.

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Low thus it couched reliefs the gods above,
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And then, the story says, the gods
Chained each to his a pine;
And still with sounds of ocean's voice
Their love songs mingle indistinct,
Condemned to sigh and sob in vain,
In storm and sunshine, wind and rain.

The nights and mornings all through this country are cold enough to make a fire indispensable, no matter how hot the days may be. I find it so even out here in the desert, where at mid-day even in January the heat is oppressive. It's a good scheme, too, and away ahead of the Eastern style of summer nights, in which you toss and sweat and fume, and cuss the heat and mosquitoes, and think you are going to die and

ARE AFRAID YOU WON'T.

But I can't see quite the same perfection in these cold nights, now that I have no longer a blanket. I got over to Kingman in short meter, and was agreeably surprised in the little town, which is one of the most prosperous-looking along the whole line of the Atlantic and Pacific in Arizona. It has a row of excellent stores, and is the depot for Mineral Park—the county seat—and the rather prosperous surrounding mining region. I would have liked to visit the mines there, but they were eighteen miles off my road, and time is too valuable now to permit such sorties.

Very much the same scenery met my eyes, the rest of that day, as on the foregoing—another long but insignificant volcanic cañon, followed by another open, sunny plain with its mountain fringe. Five miles below Kingman, I ran across my first yucca palms—of which, however, I have been seeing an elegant sufficiency ever since. They interested me then, but now I'd like to see something else. How I did suffer with thirst that day! I had a bottle of water along, but it was only an aggravation, and my mouth and throat fairly

CRACKED WITH DROUTH.

Shadow felt it, too, and for the first time in our acquaintance paid no attention to the jacks and cotton-tails, but tagged along soberly and sadly at my heels, his parched tongue hanging far out. He got the biggest share of my water, but didn't seem to care much for it; and disdained the proffer of half my grub. He was evidently out of sorts, and I attributed it to his irrepressible habit of racing and ramp aging about in the hot sun. Poor little fellow! I had no dream of the sad truth. We got down to Yucca at night, after a severe trip of 30 miles, and fell among fifteen Mojaves, tried to shanghai us. The boarding mistress of the section house was a great, muscular virago, hard in face as in arm; and the food she set out for us was harder than either. She proposed to give us two meals for 70 cents; and when the meals had been eaten, tried to bull-dose a dollar from us. But I wouldn't have it so. My money goes pretty easy, but a cent looks as big as a cartwheel to me when anyone is trying to swindle me out of it. So I got a filling dinner of antelope for a dollar, and bought me to the town of Hackberry, where I tarried briefly to look over the mining section there. The camp is three years old, and the town one. There are three or four pay mines there, but nothing extravagant. The mineral is not high grade and there isn't a great deal of it. The town, however, is a pretty good one for this country, has about a score of passable houses, stores, saloons, etc., and a dozen tents. There is water there—a low, artificial channel, three feet wide, and as you proceed, from six to eighteen inches deep, amid long grass in spots, around stumps and trees and over sunken logs in a state of decay, by a devious route that seems at least two hundred yards in length, wondering all the while where the lake could be. You turn a little curve at last, and it suddenly

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HOUSE AND HOME.

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An Excellent Remedy for Cholera in its First Stages—How to Clean Carpets.

Susan Sunshine's House and Home Papers.

We read of the fearful ravages of cholera in Spain where, like a silent reaper, Death is mowing down his human harvests and yet the disease steadily progresses, keeping up its deadly march by day and by night, sure and relentless. While I am not an alarmist I do think it most wise to make use of every precautionary method of warding off the danger of attack by this unsparing enemy, and I think that we, as women, can do as much as the best organized Board of Health to secure and preserve the good sanitary condition of the community. Let each house-keeper look well to the way of her own household and be particular that all sanitary laws are regarded there. Be watchful of your sinks, of your receptacles for slops, and regard every vile odor as the sworn enemy of health. A good many families are unconsciously having planted about them the germs of disease—if not cholera, of typhoid fever, diptheria and kindred contagions—by the thoughtless practice of using their sinks or the ground in the back yard as the receptacle for greasy dish-water, which is also filled with particles of food and decaying vegetable matter, which should under no circumstances be carelessly disposed of. Chinese servants, if not otherwise carefully trained, are too apt to make free use of the sink for all manner of dirty slops, until the pipes become clogged with grease and other substances, drainage is impaired, and as a consequence sewer gas finds its way into the kitchen, poisoning the atmosphere of the house and producing sickness in its most dangerous forms. This practice should be promptly corrected as well as the practice of throwing dish-water and other dirty water anywhere that suits the moment's convenience, upon the ground in our back yards. It is said that fowls, if allowed to drink of filthy water in which the slops of a dwelling have been washed, will sicken and die. What better evidence that such dirty water contains the germs of disease and should not be carelessly disposed of? Out-door receptacles, with ample pipes for carrying it off, should be supplied for everything of this kind; but if they are not provided, all such slops should be carried a proper distance away from the house and disposed of. A solution of copperas should be used freely in sinks, water closet and bath-room, and the ground also in the back yard should be sprinkled with it at least once a week during hot weather. The yard should be swept also two or three times a week and kept scrupulously clean. Table refuse should not be allowed to remain more than one or two days, and it should be kept constantly covered and not be exposed to the sun. If arrangements could be made to collect garbage at least every other day, it would be well; but this is not always practicable.

Look well to your storerooms, and see to it that food is not left to stand and mould upon your shelves, and that vegetables and fruits are not left there to wither and decay. Let your clothes closets be thoroughly aired and swept from time to time, and see that soiled and dirty garments are put where they will not contaminate the air of your sleeping rooms. Let your beds be well aired daily, and have the chambers where you sleep abundantly ventilated.

Be watchful of your children that they eat no over-ripe or partially decaying fruit. Fresh fruit is healthful and a safeguard against disease if eaten in proper quantities. Frequent bathing we all know the value of—also the cleanliness of not only outer godliness, but next to healthfulness. Plain, wholesome food is better than rich cakes and greasy pastry. These latter children should never be given —if they must do their murderous work let it be upon other stomachs.

An excellent remedy for acute attacks of dysentery, and for cholera, even, *in its first stages*, is what is known as "The Sun Cholera Remedy." It has stood the test of experience for years, and no family should be without it. The prescription is as follows:

"Take equal parts of tincture of cayenne, tincture of opium, tincture of rhubarb, essence of peppermint and spirits of camphor. Mix well. Dose, fifteen or thirty drops in a wineglass of water, according to age or violence of attack. Repeat every fifteen or twenty minutes until relief is obtained."

I believe that anyone who takes this in time will never have the cholera. In 1862 I was attacked with every symptom of the dread disease. I had no preparation in the house and resorted to it promptly, taking it every ten or fifteen minutes until a physician arrived. My physician commended my course, gave me a little medicine in addition, and in the course of a couple of hours the violent symptoms were subdued, and I was prompted to go on the highway to recovery. One thing that I prided myself on was that I did not let my fears run away with me. I knew that my symptoms were most alarming, but I had faith in my cholera cure, and found that it did not fail me. The secret of its success is in taking it as soon upon the first symptoms of the approach of the disease—then try and be courageous and hopeful and you will be likely to pull through.

It would be well to heed the quality and character of our drinking water. Just what the water furnished our city is as good as the average, it should not be drank without having been either boiled or properly filtered. Some people purify their water by sprinkling a teaspoonful of powdered alum into a hogshead of water, stirring it, and it will in the course of a few hours precipitate to the bottom all the impure particles and leave the water clear and pure as spring water.

***

The best way to brighten a carpet is to put a half tumbler of spirits of turpentine in a basin of water and dip your broom in it and sweep over the carpet once or twice, and it will restore the color and brighten it up until you would think it new. Another good way to clean old carpets is to rub them over with meal; just dampen it very little and rub the carpet with it, and when perfectly dry sweep over with meal.

Slightly soiled white woolen articles, knitted or crotcheted, may be made to look as well as new if they are carefully rubbed in flour. Cover them with flour and rub gently, as if washing, until the flour becomes dark. Shake out the articles and rub in clean flour until all soil is removed. Shake well and hang in the wind until no atom of flour remains in the wool. Of course one would not care to cleanse in this way articles that are worn next to the body, but for shawls, capes, and head-covering flour answers admirably.

SUSAN SUNSHINE.

Arrest of Senile Decay.

D. S. W. Caldwell.]

In considering the possibility of suspending the advent of old age it is consequently a matter of the highest moment to ascertain what foods contain the smallest comparative quantity of those salts which tend to accumulate in the system and obstruct the vital processes. The cereals are found to be richest in them; bread, therefore, the so-called staff of life, except when used in great moderation, favors the deposition of these salts in the system. The more nitrogenous our food the greater its percentage of calcareous matter. Hence a diet composed principally of fruit, from its lack of nitrogen is best adapted for preventing or suspending ossification.

Moderation in eating must ever be of great value in retarding the advent of senile decay. Large eaters more rapidly bring on osseous deposits by taking in more food than is utilized or excreted, thus blocking the vessels and impairing their functions. The writer cites as what seems to be the best articles of food for delaying the deposits—fruit, fish, poultry, flesh of young mutton and beef. Fluids, as a part of the diet, have a special importance. All well and spring water contains considerable of the earthly salts and should therefore be avoided and replaced by cistern water. Water clear of foreign matter is the better prepared to dissolve the earthly salts and convey them out of the system. The addition of fifteen or twenty drops of dilute phosphoric acid to a glass of water and drunk three times a day will add to the solubility of these earthly salts, and thus tend to suspend the advent of old age by assisting in the removal of those substances which mark its chief physiological characteristic.

OUR PORTRAIT GALLERY.

MARQUIS OF SALISBURY.

The Marquis of Salisbury, the Right Hon. Robert Arthur Talbot Gascoigne Cecil, eldest surviving son of the second Marquis of Salisbury, born at Hatfield in 1830, was educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford, where he graduated and was elected a Fellow of All Souls College. His lordship, who is Deputy Lieutenant of Middlesex, represented Stanford in the House of Commons as a Conservative from August, 1853 until 1868, when he succeeded to the Marquisate on the death of his father. While in the Lower House he was known as Lord Robert Cecil, until the death of his elder brother, when he assumed the courtesy title of Viscount Cranborne. His lordship takes an active part in all public measures which affect the interest of the Established Church, and in the leading Church of England institutions. The Marquis is understood to be an extensive contributor to the Quarterly Review and to other periodicals. In Lord Derby's third administration he was in July, 1866, appointed Secretary of State for India, which post he resigned on account of a difference in opinion respecting the Reform Bill, March 2, 1867. On November 12, 1869, he was elected Chancellor of the University of Oxford, in succession to the late Earl of Derby. As an orator, the Marquis of Salisbury is especially brilliant, and has that magnetism which characterizes our own Mr. Blaine. He is not, however, that reputation as a debator that marks Beaconsfield and Gladstone. He is the leader of the Tory forces, and cherishes a vigorous foreign policy, and entertains the idea that the colonial possessions of England lies in extending her already large possessions. In consequence of the fall of the Gladstone administration, June 9th, 1885, the Marquis of Salisbury has been made Premier of England.

Writing on a President.

Louisville Sun Argus.]

Dropping in on Colonel Lamont the other day as he was opening the mail he remarked:

Isn't it funny what queer ideas some people have about directing their letters to the President. Most people think they must elaborate the address of the President. Look at these, for instance:

Governor Grover Cleveland, first Democratic President.

To his Excellency Mr. Cleveland.

Hon. Grover Cleveland, Esq.

To his Honor G. Cleveland, President of the United States.

Colonel G. Cleveland, President.

To his Highness the Honorable President of these United States.

Hon. Mr. Cleveland, Esq., at President's White house.

Gov. Cleveland, President of the United States.

To the President.

Mr. Grover Cleveland, White House.

His Excellency the Honorable President of the United States.

G. Cleveland, Esq., President.

Mr. Grover Cleveland, President United States.

His Honor Judge Cleveland, the President, strictly confidential. (Evidently an application for a Postoffice.)

To our President, Gov. Cleveland.

General Cleveland, the President. (Private.)

Right Hon. Grover Cleveland, the President, at White House.

Delicious Irony.

The Sun has a long article on "Miss Cleveland's Literary Success," which is full of that subtle delicious irony for which the Sun is famous. It closes with the following paragraph:

It is gratifying to observe that Miss Cleveland's daring excursions into some of the most difficult regions of thought and speculation are regarded with almost universal respect. Many writers who cannot quite agree with her opinions, compliment the literary style of the essays. Some passionately attempt to refute her arguments. Nearly all admire the courage with which she attacks great problems of life and faith that have been for centuries the despair of some of the wisest men the world has seen. A few critics —we are glad to say a very few—ridicule Miss Cleveland's literary ventures, and affect to regard her earnest brain work as a fit subject for jests of the cheapest description. This is outrageous. Miss Cleveland's essays should be studied in the spirit of candor and sincerity which originally led her to write them, and which now impels her to give them to the world.

Written for the Sunday Times.

To Claire.

Claire, with the be-ewest of lashes
Curling o'er orown-ed of eyes,
Dark'ning with lambent flashes—
Softening with shyest surprises.

Claire, with the rarest of faces,
Blushing in shadow and sheen—
Set in a tangle of graces
A Titian mi..hief may, I ween.

Claire that on shadowy eves,
Broidered like a lippers I wear;
Twinkle the tale and the leaves
Together with lovingest care.

Claire, that with satiniest skill,
Hung on a stem like a thread,
Roses and snowballs that still
Bl..om on a velvety bed.

Loving remembrance as this,
Toue to remember is most;
Seating it now with a kiss,
Thus I am thanking you, sweet.

MARY ADAMS JAMESON.

GEN. GRANT'S MEMOIRS.

Details of His Early Life, and Incidents of the Rebellion.

THE OLD HERO'S FIRST BATTLE.

Donelson and Shiloh—Justice to McClellan—First Interview with Lincoln—Lee's Surrender.

The New York Commercial Advertiser has published nearly a page of extracts from General Grant's "Personal Memoirs," which will be published within a few months. The first volume is complete, and the second nearly so. The extracts given show the work to be written in sturdy, terse Anglo-Saxon, with here and there a touch of quiet humor. The dedication is in fac simile of the General's manuscript, and is as follows:

These volumes are dedicated to the American soldier and sailor.

U. S. GRANT.

New York, May 23, 1885.

He begins by saying that he is of American stock on both sides for many generations. Matthew Grant, from whom he is descended in the eighth generation, reached Dorchester, Mass., in 1630, from Dorchester, England. His great-grandfather, Noah Grant, held a commission in the British army, and his grandfather, also named Noah, served in the war of the Revolution. He gives anecdotes of his boyhood, his appointment to West Point through the influence of Hon. Thomas Morris, Congressman from Ohio; tells the circumstances under which he first saw General Scott and President Van Buren; contrasts the personal characteristics of Generals Scott and Taylor; gives a copy of his letter to Adjutant-General Thomas, dated at Galena, Ill., May 24, 1861, offering his services to the United States and suggesting that he considered himself competent to take command of a regiment. This letter was never replied to, and was for a long time lost among the papers of the War Office.

THE GENERAL'S FIRST BATTLE.

Speaking of his first battle in the civil war, he says: "As we approached the brow of a hill, from which it was expected we could see Harris' camp and possibly find his men ready formed to meet us, my heart kept getting higher and higher until it felt to me as though it was in my throat. I would have given anything then to have been back in Illinois, but I had not the moral courage to halt and countermand the order I had given. When we reached a point from which the valley below was in full view I halted. The place where Harris had been encamped for a few days before was still there, and the marks of a recent encampment were plainly visible, but the troops were gone. My heart resumed its place. It occurred to me at once that Harris had been as much afraid of me as I had been of him. This was a view of the question I had never taken before, but it was one I never forgot afterwards. From that event to the close of the war I never experienced trepidation upon confronting an enemy."

DONELSON AND SHILOH.

He speaks of the battle of Fort Donelson at some length. Speaking of the battle of Shiloh, he says he considered the situation as one in which the Federal forces were on the offensive, but states that no precautions for defense were neglected. On this subject he continues as follows: "General Beauregard was next in rank to Johnston, and succeeded to the command, which he retained until the close of the battle and during the subsequent retreat on Corinth, as well as in the siege of that place. His tactics have been severely criticised by Confederate writers, but I do not believe that his fallen chief could have done any better under the circumstances. Some of these critics claim that Shiloh was won when Johnston fell, and that it he had not fallen the army under him would have been defeated by capture. There is little doubt that we should have been disgracefully beaten at Shiloh if all the shells and bullets fired by

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OUR BOYS AND GIRLS

"Jack in the Pulpit" Tells Less Jane About His Sermons.

HOME GAMES FOR THE YOUNG FOLKS.

The Fun Found in "Measuring the Cow"—Around the World in Alphabetical Order.

"Jack-in-the-Pulpit."

Down in the woods where the wild flowers grow
And a happy bee keeps running through,
With a voice ilk the oh me oh my of a sheep,
There's a lovely spot that is called "Jack-in-the-Pulpit" beside a babbling brook,
In the midst of the blossoms he stood,
As if to hear what he had to say,
Standing straight and trim in his pulpit gay.
Her grew the bluebell tall and slim,
Like ghosts come down from the realms of dim,
Wrapped in their long white robes of mist,
While the children's voices could be heard,
For their hearts were full of glad delight,
Rigged for a ship both tore and rent,
And here, too, checkerberries and red root found;
And the merry grasshopper hopped about,
And from a cozy nest above the wild bird
Was a lovely spot and the sky full
Into the water without a frown.
Never a cloud in the deep clear sky,
Never a day that was more fair
Than the merry May day, cool and sweet,
Bright in the hearts of the young folk.

Down through the aisles of forest shade,
With a heart as glad as the music made
By the happy birds, with a song in the wood,
Like the squirrels climb up the evergreen,
Came dear little Jane all in a merry mood,
To the side of the brook, where she soon found a place.
On the soft green air as to rest awhile,
Of weeds and flowers she gathered quite a few,
And a fresh sweet flower in the pulpit threw,
Saying, "Jack-in-the-pulpit, I've a text for you,
"And I wish you would preach a sermon to-day."

What do you talk about, anyhow—
Don't tell me, pies a, sir, won't you hear
Me understand what the honey bees do sing
When he burns about and goes a-bu...ing?
And the butterflies with golden wings
Folded, while he on the calyx swings,
And the red-bird chirping so softly, dear,
And the busy ants that are always near
Of like to know what they're talking about?
As they ran from their houses in and out.

Then Jack turned round as if he heard
White the summer breeze in the pine trees stirred,
And I can was sure she saw him wink
And cough down from his pulpit and heard
Him say in a voice like the sighing wind
Through the realms of space so grand and
Yet God's hand stamps them on every side,
And I ain of the flowers, which I take pride
In preaching about, for they're a kind
Of the messengers from the Lord of love,
Sent to us here below.
Sliding and rustling all along,
Through the form of ways so cool and wide,
Of the happy live of the wild bird,
Of the murmurous hum by the honeybees,
And over it all, as last I say,
God keeps loving watch by night and day."

"O, I thank you, Jack," said little Jane,
"You're the kindest preacher I've ever seen.
To tell me all that you talk about
When your lovely forest trees sway out,
And say, does the butterfly sing to you,
And the bees, too, chockerberries and red root
And here, too, chockerberries and red root
Are found;
And the merry grasshopper hopped about,
And from a cozy nest above the wild bird
Was a lovely spot and the sky full
Into the water without a frown.
Never a cloud in the deep clear sky,
Never a day that was more fair
Than the merry May day, cool and sweet,
Bright in the hearts of the young folk.

"Yes, darling," said Jack, "though the frost is white
We're always to heard on every side,
And when I am done it would please you to
Ev'rything whi-per sang, so low, yet as the
"Tis like music, and all the whole forest is
Stirred
In its tremulous hush, as if song of a bird
Was whipped in soft echoes everywhere,
Like a rain of sweet sounds falling all of the
Then the butterfly floats like a blossom of
Through the paths of the sunshine as pale
and bright—
"My work is to brighten the earth remember,
And to love Him who made me so nice and
Then I watch the lark with wings spread in
the sky—
"My work is to sing God's love as I fly,"
As if she said says, "The singyard is my home
to be wise,
If, like me, he improves each moment the
Then the bee—"My is to gather the sweet
From the flowers
To make honey for man through the
long hours."
And with song so mild the blossoms bid
ground—
"And it is to cover with beauty the
ground."
And the little brook murmurs, "My work is
to bless
And make green all the ways of the tall
wilderness."
"But the rock, little Jean, a sunbeam I see
Shining down in the glen which is beckoning
to me.
I must run back to my pulpit again, so good
Come and see me whenever you come down
this way—
Then up an little Jane, and Jack stood in his
place—
In a queer little pulpit, with standard
gre e,
And he looked as if he never had stirred from
the spot.
But how did he talk to Jean if he had not?

THE USE OF SLANG.

A Lecture on an Evil and Growing Habit.

(Snithcott Commercial-ial Gazette.)

Slang is brec king down social conventionalities by its free and indiscriminate use. It is lessening maidenly dignity, which should always be intrenched behind soft and gentle speech. It is deteriorating the standard that we once held for our young men and is unquestionably a vice making its inroads as insidiously as drink or gambling. Our children are allowed to interland their conversation with the catch-words of low comedies with out remonstrances, which must in the end produce its effect upon character and conduct.

Slang is a reflection upon the progress of our civilization and if not repressed will soon become a prevailing feature of our popular literature.

schools should be the reformatories for the cure. The principles of correct speaking are simple enough to be comprehended intelligently to the youngest children, and if should be impressed upon them that the use of pure diction is one of the stepping stones toward building up a pure character.

It is pitiable to listen to the conversation of the average school-girl of to day, whose style should be as unsullied as the bloom upon her cheek. I will leave it to the initiated to interpret the meaning of the following phrases, selected at random, put actually uttered by some of the representatives of our first-class schools and seminaries:

"Didn't we have Jim dandy fun today at school?"

"Yes, but the old dragon got on her ear because we didn't know our Latin."

"Goe whi! I don't care."

"Ah, there! Stay there"

"Jiminy, cracky! She's a daisy."

"Did you catch on?"

"Yes; I tumbled to the racket."

"Did you know that Jack Smith had blown out most of his fortune?"

"You bet, he intends to fly high. The Governor has to shell out the shekels."

"Well, it is a comfort to have as much dough as a person wants."

"I saw him making a break along the street on a blue streak."

"What a really jolly!" Awfully funny!"

"Take the rake?" "I should smile!"

"What a gillie!"

But it is needless to multiply the expressions of slang confront us as a horrible nightmare! Does it not plainly show that the tendency is increasing to an alarming degree? It is bringing the conversation of our sons and daughters down to the level of thieves' jargon, and is fast obliterating all delicacy of the sentiment in the minds of both, establishing a freemasonry of coarse and corrupt language as a means of social intercourse. The descent is easy which leads to vulgarity in thought, and it is a wise parent who can forsee the end.

An Exception to the Rule.

(Kentucky State Journal.)

"What are you going to do with that dog, Mike?" "Sure and I want to sell him, sor." "How much do you ask for him?" "Well, bein' as it's you, sor, I'll sell him to you cheap, and a better dog niver walked in shoe leather; you can have him for $2, sor." "What breed is he?" "Well, sor, he's-he's half bull and half Newfoundland, an'-an' half mastiff, sor." "Ah! Well, this is the first time I ever knew of a dog having three halves." "Arrah sir' begorra, that's a big dog, so he is. He'd make a dozen halves of the little fella goin' along beyant."

A Man With no Poetry in His Soul.

(From the Chicago News.)

The fishing season has arrived. You can go out to the Government pier and stand in the raw wind and catch the influenza and three bony perch for about $2.50, or you can visit any well regulated market and buy four pounds of halibut, four fresh mackerel, a lobster and a quart of oysters for the same amount of money. The choice illustrates the difference between a sensible man and one who is vulgarly termed an eternally condemned idiot.

Beneath the Apple Trees.

Upon a morning sunny,
In go den summer time,
When bees were making honey,
And birds making rhyme,
A maiden gowned in sa in,
With an ele ...ge, p ...ess,
Was humming low in Latin,
Beneath the apple trees.

"Amo!" she sang, and after,
"Amat!" she only a id,
Then, with a peal of laughter,
She added, "I don't regard
"If he were standing prostrate,
And heard," cried Cousin Louise,
"What he would be do, I wonder,
Beneath the apple boughs?"

I protest, tell, Sir Lover,
If you should see and hear,
And, turning round, discover
That no one was near
Would you make bolder dod—
Or style ore p and se ious,
And kiss the sweet, as I did—
Beneath the Apple trees?
—(Clinton Scollard.

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NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

SANTA ANA.

A FRUIT-DRYING PROCESS DESCRIBED.

(Correspondence of the TIMES.)

SANTA ANA, June 18.—If one were to look in upon the shelves and counters of our merchants, the conclusion would be that the business men were not preparing for hard times, or that our times were not now in our midst.

A trip to the country disclosed the fact that we are to have a tremendous corn crop, grape crop, and a generous product of all other crops, except the peach crop, which will be a little short of last year's. The latter fruit seems to be about two weeks ahead of last year. Raisin and wine making will begin at least two weeks earlier than usual. Your correspondent called to see the Tustin dryer. He found General A. J. Hatch, of San Francisco, there superintending the work of putting in the machinery and getting the dryer ready for use. The General is the president of the company in San Francisco that manufactures the dryer, and superintends the work of preparation for use. The principle of the dryer in question is very simple. At one end of the building is a furnace which heats the air; this passes up through a flue and out into the drying room through loose brickwork. The drying room extends the whole length of the building, and its inner wall consists of sliding doors, which can be elevated or dropped to suit convenience. The fruit is placed upon trays and these are placed upon trucks or cars, which hold sixty-eight each. When these cars are loaded with the fruit prepared for drying they are pushed into the drying room and the doors lowered to the floor. The fruit is now in a long room supposed to be nearly air-tight. At the opposite end of the building from the furnace is an exhaust wheel propelled by steam. When this revolves at a rapid rate it produces a very strong current through the drying room, thus causing the heated air to pass over the fruit and dry it. One filling of the cars is called a charge, and it is claimed that two of these charges of ordinary fruit can be dried every twenty-four hours. The capacity of the Tustin dryer is about two and two-thirds tons a day. They can be made of any desired capacity. The General showed me some raisins that were manufactured by one of these dryers in Lemon Cove, Tulare county, Cal., last year. The flavor is all that can be desired in a raisin; the color is amber, the skin is tender and the general appearance surpassed any sun-dried raisin I think I ever saw. Five days is all the time that is needed to dry them. If this dryer can be brought into general use it seems to me the problem as to how we shall dispose of our surplus fruit and as how to make good marketable raisins is solved.

This being a subject in which so many of this valley are interested, is my excuse for this extended description.

NEWTON.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

[This is the TIMES-MIRROR'S Public Forum. Those who would stand thereon must first give the editor their real names and be responsible for their opinions and statements.]

Celebration of the Glorious Fourth.

AN INVITATION FROM NEWHALL.

To the Editor of the Times—SIR: Noticing some hints in the TIMES in regard to the celebration of the Fourth of July, it occurred to me that a good many of the people of Los Angeles would much prefer to celebrate that glorious day in the mountains, among the oaks and ferns, than either in the city or on the coast. And, as I know of no nicer, pleasanter place than our little town of Newhall, with its shady oak groves and energizing, life-giving mountain air, for such an occasion, I thought that I would inform all such, through the columns of the TIMES, that the people of San Fernando and vicinity, and the people of Newhall and vicinity, have arranged to celebrate that day at the latter place with a basket dinner and all the necessaries for a good time.

Mr. Fred. Boynton will read the Declaration of Independence. Ex-Senator Charles Maclay and one of your well-known citizens will be the orators of the day. Vocal music will be furnished by the San Fernando and Newhall glee clubs.

Marshal of the Day, J. C. Leighton, of Newhall; President of the Day, J. W. Myers, of Newhall. Ice cream and lemonade will be on the grounds in abundance, at reasonable rates. We want it understood this is no money-making affair. The prime object is a good time. Alcohol in none of its various forms is to be on the grounds. Now, citizens of Los Angeles in general, we extend a cordial invitation to you; come out and join us in the celebration of the 109th anniversary of the Declaration of Independence.

J. W. MYERS.

NEWHALL, June 17, 1885.

THE COURTS.

SATURDAY, June 20.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Judge Cheney.*

People vs. Hay: On trial.

People vs. Juan Quijada: Plea of guilty to the charge of grand larceny entered. Sentenced to four years in San Quentin.

SET FOR MONDAY.

Estate of John C. Tucker.
Estate of Orvis D. Douglas.
Estate of Annie B. Lockwood.
Estate of Barker Muller.
Estate of G. J. Bicoulux.
Estate of Velasco.
Estate of E. Sepulveda.
Estate of Jasper Williams.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Judge Brunson.*

Ramirez vs. Tononi: Cause continued till July session.

Galoway et al. vs. Ray: Cause continued until June 27th.

Craig vs. Allen: Same action.

SET FOR TO-DAY.

Mulock vs. Cooper.
Presentacion B. de Haley vs. S. Haley.
Toal vs. Toal: Motion for alimony.

CITY JUSTICE'S COURT—*Justice Austin.*

People vs. *José* Verdugo: Burglary. Continued until June 22d at 2 p. m.

People vs. Louis St. John, James Clifford and John King: Vagrancy. Plea of not guilty entered and separate trials demanded.

People vs. M. W. Carlile: Battery. Plea of guilty entered. Monday at 9 a. m. set for sentence.

SET FOR MONDAY.

People vs. José Verdugo.
People vs. Fleishman.

TOWNSHIP COURT.—*Justice Ranney.*

People vs. Geo. Spiker: Disturbing the peace. Set for June 29th at 2 p. m. Defendant released on his own recognizance.

People vs. Pedro Lianes: Felony. Set for Wednesday, July 1, at 2 p. m. Bail $500.

People vs. David White: Misdemeanor. Plea of not guilty. Set for July 11th at 10 a. m.

People vs. Juan Quijada: Grand larceny. Committed in default of $1000 bail.

SET FOR MONDAY.

People vs. J. G. Spiker.
People vs. Rafael Tarazona and José M. Aguays.

Wellington Coal

Is used by all economically disposed persons and is guaranteed to be the cheapest, cleanest and safest fuel now in use in this market. For sale by all retail coal yards in this city and county.

CORAL.

How a Diver Encountered a Sting-Ray.

New York Sun.)

"After practice you can stay down three or four minutes, and by swimming along with your eyes open you can get a look at the lot, and then try and break off a branch with a boathook of iron. Sometimes a we have to go down four or five times to get a piece; then, if 'tis big, put a rope around it and haul it up. Most of the small coral can be picked up with a hook that looks like a pair of oyster hooks, but 'tis apt to break it, so I generally go overboard when the coral ain't too thick. There's one place I know where for a hundred acres 'tis so thick that there ain't a place to put your foot—one big field of branch coral. The big heads generally grow on the edge of a flat that's covered with grass, right near the edge of the channel, and I can take you to a spot where there's coral heads that are ten foot across and six high. Some of the big ones weigh over 1000 pounds. When they get big they often die away on top, and finally get hollowed out and look like big vases holding angel fishes, crawfish, and a little of everything. You never see the big heads here, because vessels can't get near 'em, and a small boat wouldn't hold 'em. The water about twenty or twenty-five feet deep we get the best pieces, what they call rose coral, I get them by divin', as they're so small you can't see 'em hardly. I've got bunches out bigger than your hand, and got $10 for 'em. Pretty ain't no name for 'em. The last one I got came near cleanin' me out."

"How so?"

"Well," replied the coral diver, "we have a fish on the reef called the stingaree; it is as flat as your hand, with two side wings that move up and down as it swims along. They are about two feet wide and six or eight feet long. The tail is just like the lash of a whip, and right where it joins the body there are three stings of bone, one right above the other, five or six inches long, with edges like a saw. They have a way of sinking down to the bottom, and with a shuffle something like that of a hen in the dust, covering themselves with sand. This day I speak of I was drittin' along in about three fathoms, layin' in the boat lookin' through the glass, while my mate was at the oars ready to stop her when I sung out. All at once I clapped my eyes on a beauty head of rose coral, and over I went. I reckon it was about fifteen foot just when I struck the bottom, and with a rush that I went near the bottom right over the little brown head. I grabbed at wha: I thought was a bunch of weed, to hold on while I picked up the coral. It did, and then 'let my feet down on the bottom to give myself a shove up, when blim! blim! came something around my legs, and I'm dogged if I didn't think they were off at the knees, for the pain stingaree flew up at me, lashin' me on all sides. The next I knew I was in the dingy, but how I got there I didn't know. Bob said he looked over and saw blood in the water and the fish, and thought he'd shark me. The fish raised such a dust that for a minute he couldn't see anything, but he grabbed the grains, then seein' me on the bottom—put 'em into my drawers, and hauled me up. I'd fainted, clean gone, as sure as you're alive. I looked like that old fish market over yonder, all streaked with gore. There were a dozen cuts across my legs, just like a red-hot iron had been put on, and if I had been alone it would have been a gone case."

O'Donnell Burned Up.

Anaheim Gazette.

Coroner O'Donnell, of San Francisco, will speak in Los Angeles to-day. His subject is "The Chinaman; the torch and knife as a means of making him go." Coroner O'Donnell is a pestiferous blatherskite; a howling, cantankerous, idiotic ass; an ignorant, brutal jackanapes; a low-minded fraud; a malicious fomenter of discord; a base disturber of the peace. A few more expressive adjectives are held in reserve for future use. The rampant fool harangues the vile element of San Francisco every Sunday, arousing all the evil within them, and keeping alive their murderous animosity towards the Chinese. There is scarcely an assault committed upon that race in the city for which the gibbering idiot is not responsible. His harangues at San José two weeks ago, in which he advised his hearers to "Apply the Torch!" was followed by fires which destroyed thousands of dollars worth of property belonging to the hated Industrious many. His announced second speech at the same place was postponed; as, had he not sneaked away, he would even now be scraping the remnants of tar from the skin. It is painful to know that there are men in Los Angeles eager to do honor to this O'Donnell, and who are willing to be led by him. The Chinese ought to go; there is no question about that. But there is still less question about the propriety of O'Donnell having to go, to.

Applause in Church — Objections to It.

(Christian Advocate.)

We would join the Central Baptist and Watchman and help to abate the practice that is coming in of applauding in religious assemblies. The Watchman says: "In his address at the close of the session of the Southern Baptist Convention, the president of that body, the Rev. Dr. Mell, remarks the Central Baptist, 'Very properly condemned the growing tendency to applaud. This session of the convention developed more of this tendency than any formal session. It is unbecoming,' we are happy to agree with our St. Louis contemporary. The practice of applauding in religious gatherings, in the language of a celebrated parliamentary declaration, is unparliamentary, unmeaning, and ought to be diminished.' It intrudes not only into anniversaries and other extraordinary religious convocations, but we have been pained to mark it in church services of special solemnity. It is out of place in religious services of every grade and species. We could wish that in our coming anniversary meeting at Saratoga this importation from the theater, the concert-room, and the canvas will be treated as contraband, and as such excluded."

Why McClellan was for the Union.

General George B. McClellan, in his address at Antietam on Decoration day, after alluding to the last time he had seen the field of Antietam, that is, on the day of the battle, said: "I and my fellow-democrats of the North fought for the Union because we believed that it contained within itself the power of insuring all possible good things to this people and of seenring us against unnumbered evils, and chiefly because we believed that we could see the hand of God guiding our fathers in the creation of a nation destined to become the greatest of which history bears record. I believe and still believe that it is impossible for two governments to exist in this land of ours without soon coming into collision on some secondary question, and that it is better to fight at once for the main issue."

Driving the Grasshoppers.

George West, of Stockton, Viticultural Commissioner, states to the Call, that the only effective means he has yet discovered for the prevention of grasshopper ravages is to drive them with a rope, say 100 feet long, to which are attached a number of tin cans, pieces of cloth, etc., which, when dragged crosswise over the field by two men, one at each end, starts the hoppers up, and is a much more effective means of frightening them away than any other he knows of. He cleared a tract of 900 acres of the pests in this manner. To prevent them attacking his young grape grafts, he covered the latter with sacking at an expense of $6 per acre.

An Example That it is Well to Let Newspapers Alone.

(San Francisco Examiner.)

A sensation among church people and society was created in Kansas City Wednesday, by the publication in the Times of legal documents and interviews from Rochester, New York, going to show that Rev. Henry D. Jardine, Rector of St. Mary's Episcopal church in that city, has served a term of two years in the Monroe penitentiary, in New York, having been sentenced when he was aged 17 for burglarizing the store of his brother-in-law, one Pritchard, of Rochester, in 1860. A libel suit, asking for $50,000 damages, has been for some time pending against the Times for publishing certain charges of immorality against Jardine.

CORAL.

How a Diver Encountered a Sting-Ray.

New York Sun.)

"After practice you can stay down three or four minutes, and by swimming along with your eyes open you can get a look at the lot, and then try and break off a branch with a boathook of iron. Sometimes a we have to go down four or five times to get a piece; then, if 'tis big, put a rope around it and haul it up. Most of the small coral can be picked up with a hook that looks like a pair of oyster hooks, but 'tis apt to break it, so I generally go overboard when the coral ain't too thick. There's one place I know where for a hundred acres 'tis so thick that there ain't a place to put your foot—one big field of branch coral. The big heads generally grow on the edge of a flat that's covered with grass, right near the edge of the channel, and I can take you to a spot where there's coral heads that are ten foot across and six high. Some of the big ones weigh over 1000 pounds. When they get big they often die away on top, and finally get hollowed out and look like big vases holding angel fishes, crawfish, and a little of everything. You never see the big heads here, because vessels can't get near 'em, and a small boat wouldn't hold 'em. The water about twenty or twenty-five feet deep we get the best pieces, what they call rose coral, I get them by divin', as they're so small you can't see 'em hardly. I've got bunches out bigger than your hand, and got $10 for 'em. Pretty ain't no name for 'em. The last one I got came near cleanin' me out."

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FINANCE AND TRADE.

Stocks and Bonds.

By Telegraph to The Times.

NEW YORK, June 20.—Government bonds intact and strong, with an advance of ¼ per cent. for everything except four, which are unchanged.

Stocks were active nearly all day. There was a lull about one o'clock and Lackswanna, Northwestern, Lake Shore and Pacific Mail became heavy. Closing prices, however, are generally ¼ to 1½ per cent higher than yesterday, the greatest gain among the active 20 oks being for New York Central and Jersey Central. Missouri made a net gain of 4⅜ per cent. Money easy.

Prime paper, 4@5.
Exchange—bills dull, steady, $4 85¼; demand, $4 86¾.
Petroleum firm, 69¾@69¾c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

8 per cents	108	Or. Navigation	74½
4s per cents	119¾	Transcontinental	13½
4 per cents	123¾	Or. Imp'ovem't	25
Central Pacific	34	Pacific Mail	34
Denver & R G	4½	Panama	93
Kansas & Tex	17¾	Texas Pacific	11¾
Northern Pac	44½	Union Pacific	53¾
N P preferred	86	United States	51¾
Northwestern	98½	Fargo	110½
R. Y. Central	118¾	Wells-Fargo	69¾

SAN FRANCISCO STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.

Best and Belcher	2 85	Savage	4 60
Challar	2 85	Sierra Nevada	1 60
Crown Point	1 40	Union Con	1 35
Gould and Curry	1 85	Yellow Jacket	2 10
Hale and N	2 30	Caledonia	2 25
Mexican	1 40	Peer	1 80
Ophir	2 50	Potosi	1 80
Potosi	1 95	Silver King	3 00

Domestic Grain Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—Wheat steady, quiet; buyer, $1 09¾; seller, $1 10 for season, $1 07¾@1 08¾ for barley spring, quiet; brewing at the quarters's climb up the evergreen tree, 2 @2 02½; seller, $1 15; buyer, $1 10¾@1 13¾.

English Grain Market.

LIVERPOOL, June 20.—Weather in England cold for the season. Wheat easy, fair demand; holders offer moderately; Cals. No. 1, 7s@7s 4d; do No. 2, 6s 11d; Red Western spring, 6s 10d@7s; do winter, 6s 10d@6s 11d. Corn steady, fair demand; New Mixed Western, 4s 7d 9 ot.

Los Angeles Produce Market.

Reported by the Times.

(These quotations are corrected daily and may be depended upon as fairly representing the Los Angeles market.)

WHEAT—Odessa No. 3, 90c; White Russian, $1 25; Defiance, No. 1, $1 35; Goldcrop, $1 40.

RYE—$1 00.

OATS—Enterprise, $2 00.

BARLEY—No. 1, carload lots, 90@$1 00; Job lots, 90@$1 10.

CORN—Large Yellow, carload lots 90c @$1 00; small yellow, job lots, 95@$1 00; White, carload lots, 90@$1 00; job lots, $1 05; Egyptian, $2 25.

FLOUR—Los Angeles, XXXX, $4 75; Capitol Mills Extra Family, $5.

MILL FEED—Bran, $16 00; Shorts, $16 00; Mixed Feed, $1 10; Cracked Corn, $1 10; Crocked Barley, $1 10; Ground do, $1 10; Rolled do, $1 10; Cracked, Ground and Rolled Barley, job lots, $1 10.

GRAIN BAGS—Calcutta, 2c; Wool sacks, 4c; 1884 Calcutta spot, 4@5c; Second-hand Barley, 2@3c.

HAY—Barley, W. B., No. 1, $8 00@9 00; do, R. B., No. 1, $8 00@9 00; Wheat Hay, $9 00; Alfalfa, R. B., $10 00 do, W. B., $9 00@10 00; Wheat R. B., $8 50@9 00; Wheat hay, W. B., $8 00@8 50. Oat, $12 00.

SEEDS—Alfalfa, 12@13c.

POTATOES—Early Rose, Los Angeles, 1c; Irish Beauties, $2 25; Garnet Chile, $1 00; Humboldt, $1 40; Jersey Blue, $1 25.

BUTTER—Fancy, 30c; choice, 25c; good, 20c; Northern, No. 1, 26c; Pickled, new, 20c; Firkin, 18c; Firkin, Calafornia, 23@25c; Cooking, 15c.

BEANS—1882c.

VEGETABLES—Onions, Yellow Danvers, —; Red do, $1 50; Chilies, 30@37c; Garlic, 5@6c; Cabbages, per 100 pounds, $1 00.

CHEESE—Large, 8½c; small, 9½c; Alamitos Cheese, 10½c.

BEANS AND DRIED PEAS—Pink, No. 1, $1 60; do, No. 2, —; do, No. 3, —; Bayos, $2 50@3 00; Limas, $2 00@2 25; Navy, large,—; Navy, small, $2 00@2 25; Blackeyed, $2 75; Garvanzos, $2 25; Lentils, $4 00.

HONEY—Extracted Light, carload lots 4@4½c, job lots 4½c; Amber, 4½c; Comb, 10c; Beeswax, 20c.

POULTRY—Chickens, No. 1, per doz; $3 00@3 50; old Roosters, $3 00@4 00; Young Roosters, $3 00@4 00; Hens, $3 00@3 50; Turkeys, per lb, 10@12½c; Turkeys, per lb, 10c.

PROVISIONS—Extra Light bacon, 12c; medium do, 11c; heavy do, 8½c; Lard, 10-lb pails, 10½c; 5-lb pails, 10½c; 3-lb pails, 10½c; 1-lb pails, 10½c.

DRIED FRUITS—Peaches, S. D., 4@7c; Plums, pitted, 11c; Plums, pitted, evaporated, 11c; Plums, unpitted, 3@4c; Prunes, French, 6½c; do, Cals, German, &c; do, Hungarian, —; Apples, evap., 8c; do, Manit'a Alden, 10c; do, sun-dried, sliced, &c; do, sun-dried, quartered, &c.

RAISINS—4 crown, per box, $2 00; Extra London, $2 10; Loose Muscatels, $1 60 @1 75; Dried Grapes, 2c.

NUTS—Walnuts, soft shell, 12@13c; hard shell, 8@9c.

ORANGES—Mediterranean sweet, box, $1 25 @1 50 for ordinary, $2 00@2 50 for Navels.

FRUIT—TROPICAL FRUITS—Lemons, per box, seedlings, $1 00@1 37½; Eurekas, $2 50; Limes, per box, $1@1 25.

BERRIES—Dry, 17@c; Kiln dried, 18½c; Cals, cut-dried ——.

SKINS—Goat, Wool, each, 30c; long do, 75c; Sheepskins, 10c.

WOOL—Fall clip, per pound, 19@c; Spring do, 20@c.

HAMS—Eastern 14c; California, O. S. 10c.

Los Angeles Wholesale Meat Market

Corrected for the Times by H. Mahr, 49 South Spring Street.

The following are prices for whole carcasses.

BEEF—First grade, 6½c per pound; second grade, 5c.

MUTTON—5c per pound for Ewes and 6c for Wethers.

LAMB—Spring, 9@10c.

VEAL—From 7 to 8c per pound.

HOGS—On foot, hard, 5½c per pound; dressed, 6@7c

Real Estate Transfers.

[Reported by Gillette & Gibson.]

SATURDAY, June 20, 1885.

CONVEYANCES.

Emanuel N Zerman to V P Yelmini: Wly ½ of E½ of N½ of S½ of NE¼ of section 4, township 1 S, range 10 W, $1.

A B Loomis, C N Wilson and Fred Dohs to A Dunsmuir: Lot 1, block 2, Dohs tract, $1.

Jos Teed to A D Christy: Lot D, block D, block 172, Santa Monica, $200.

George Sebastian and Otto M Fuehs to Oscar W Reichner: 6.60 acres in SW¼ of section 13, township 1 S, range 14 W, $1500.

Wm Schoolgen to F W Peache: Lot on NW cor of San Fernando and Aurora streets, $200.

John Benner to Michel Levy: Lot on N W cor of San Fernando and Aurora streets, $1.

G D Compton to Stephen E Lossing: S½ of NW ¼ of lot 1, Temple and Workman tract, $1000.

Andrew Gianelli and A B Chapman to Thomas Gianelli and Anna T Field: Southerly 16.94 acres of lot 14, Potts' Garden Revell tract, $700.

Charles F Williams to B B Briggs, Sarah J Briggs and W F Briggs: Lots 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42, Ro La Cañada, $1.

Sarah J Briggs and A E Briggs, her husband, to W F Spinks: Lot 10, block 12, Woolen Mills tract, $2000.

W F Briggs to M E Spinks: Lot 10, block B, Orcascita Cañada, $1100.

R M Widney to J N Martin: Lots 9, 11, 13 and 15, block 84, Long Beach, $850.

M L Wicks to John J Dunnaway: Lot 24, Watts' subdivision of part of Ro San Rafael, $1000.

Elizabeth M Gardener to George H Peck, Jr: Lot 1, block 12, Brooklyn Heights, $300.

I N Martin to R M Widney: All interest in section 36, township 2 S, range 11 W, being W ½ of NE¼ and W½ and SE¼ of N W¼ and lots 3 and 4 of said section, $800.

James F Johnson to E F Spencer: Lot 20, Dana tract, $550.

Jotham Bixby to W Stowell: Lot 13, block G, Fort Hill tract, $170.

Fannie C Humphreys to Charles W Miller: Lot 2, block 1, Fairview tract, $250.

Fannie C Humphreys to Charles E Bernhardt: Lot 11, block 1, Fairview tract, $250.

H C Sigler and R E Sigler, his wife, to Sarah Howard: 4 acres in lot 4, block 97, Hancock's survey, $5.

Jotham Bixby to Lovaiya Bixby, Thomas Flint and W E Willmore to M H Poste: Lots 14 and 18, block 114, Willmore City, $105.

P M Green to Lyman Allen: 4.68 acres on lot 12, block 5, San Pascual tract, $858.

Edward S Frost to Lyman Allen: 4 acres in lot 5, block K, San Pascual tract, $1500.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Calvin Fletcher to Lemuel T Fisher and William Harry: Release of mortgages, bk 47, p 493 and bk 47, p 292.

ATTACHMENTS, LIENS, ETC.

C L Frost vs H K Snow, Thomas Bennett and L A Kelley: Attachment levied on undivided ¼ of 85¾ of SE¼ and 85¾ of N ½ of 85¾ of section 29, township 4 S, range 10 W, 480 acres in sections 26 and 36, township 3 S, range 11 W, and undivided ¼ of E ½ of section 28, township 4 S, range 10 W, $1000.

A F Mackay vs Harris Cohen and Isadore Grabowsky: Mechanic's lien on lot on N W cor of First and Wellington streets, $180 56.

E T A Hart vs Eliza Kimball and M H Kimball: Notice of action for rescission of contract of lease and purchase of lot 16, Central part of Carr tract.

HOMESTEADS.

A M Bawson and Lucy A Bawson: Abandonment of Homestead, bk 5, p 189.

To Regain Health

Use Dr. Henley's Celery Beat and Iron.

***

For a first-class hair-cut, call on O. L Sunand, 237 N. Main street.

***

Dr. Henley's Celery
of and Iron will restore the weak to health and vigor.

W. C. T. U. CAFE.

ARRANGEMENTS HAVE BEEN COMpleted for doing all the cooking required at the Cafe, 24 N. MAIN ST. Breakfast served from 6 to 10; lunch from 11:30 to 2:30; supper from 5 to 7:30; coffee, with light lunch and ice cream, at all hours until 9 o'clock p. m. On Sunday, breakfast from 7 to 10:30; lunch from 12 to 2:30; supper from 4 to 6. Bills can be sent to the Superintendent, Mrs. CHURCHILL. They will be settled each Saturday, between 11 and 3 o'clock. jun20 1m Vil

ROYAL

ROYAL

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

COOK—Situation, wanted by a girl as cook or to do general housework. Address J., Times office. jun21 1t

HOUSEKEEPER—A lady of refinement wishes a situation as housekeeper for an elderly gentleman; no objections to going to the country. Address C. C., this office. jun21 1t

GOVERNESS—Situation wanted as governess in a private family, by a lady from the East; no objection to the country. Address C. B., Box 51, Postoffice. jun21 3t

HOUSEWORK—A girl wishes a situation to do housework or chamber-work. Call at 113 Olive st. jun20 1w

COOK—A first-class colored cook wants a situation; will work very cheap on reasonable terms. Address C, this office. jun20 3t

BOOKKEEPER—Wanted, by a young married man, 27 years old (a thoroughly experienced and practical double-entry bookkeeper) at present and for seven years employed in a large manufacturing business in New York city, a situation with some house in Los Angeles, where energy and application to business will secure promotion; am honest and industrious and mean to give value received for my salary, which at first must be proportioned to living expenses, with prospects of future advancement if merited; references, my present and past employers. Address J. PORTER GEE, 734 Washington st., New York city. jun16 1w

HOSTLER—A young man lately from the East wishes work about a place; is a good hand with horses and can milk cows; will make himself useful for small wages. Address H. V., this office. jun16 1w

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—A competent girl for second work at 424 Hill street. jun20 3t

WANTED—Competent girl to do housework in the country. Inquire at 310 Hill st. jun16 1w

WANTED—25 good men for hoeing and harvesting on the Mojave Stock Ranch, 10 miles from San Bernardino. Inquire at CONNER'S STORE, San Bernardino, or of Mr. PEASLEE at Ontario; wages $26 to $30 a month; 1 good cook, $30. JOHN BURDHAM. jan17 1w

WANTED—Good woman cook. Call at 46 S. Chestnut street, East Los Angeles jun8 1w

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—A man and wife, without children, will rent two or three unfurnished rooms, or a small house; must be very convenient for housekeeping and reasonable rent; will rent it for one year at least. W. J., Times office. jun21 1t

WANTED—Dressmaking; a perfect fit guaranteed; also the most artistic work in making. Address S. J. T., Times office. jun17 6t

TO LET—ROOMS.

NORTHEAST COR. FORT & NINTH—Furnished rooms for housekeeping. jun14 1w

TO LET—With or without board, rooms single or en suite. 329 Hill street. apr27

TO LET—Some unfurnished rooms, handsomely papered, at from $5 to $10 per month. Address C. this office. jun21 1t

TO LET—Two handsome rooms, with or without board, in one of the finest houses in the city. Address H. B., Times office. mr15 tf

TO LET—Large and small houses; furnished and unfurnished. Also a nice suburban place; a lodging-house; a chicken ranch, etc. HUMPHREYS & RIGGIN, 20 S. Spring. jun21 1t

TO LET—House of six rooms, bath; stable; new business center; $20, with water. J. DALKINS, opposite postoffice. junl4 SuTuTh tf

TO LET—Furnished house of five rooms; No. 311 Seventh street. Apply at 327 Flower st. jun16 6t

TO LET—Five-room cottage; furnished; will be rented reasonably to good tenant. Apply at MILLINERY STORE, 205 N. Main st., under St. Elmo. jun20 1w

TO LET—House of eight rooms; all modern improvements; Sixth street between Main and Spring. Apply at 435 S. Main st. jun20 1t

TO LET—Furnished house of six rooms with piano, for two or three months. 322 Court st., west of Main, south of Temple. jun20 1w

TO LET—Furnished house, 1047 Hill st., six rooms besides bath-room and closets; completely furnished; carriage house and stable; rent till September 1st. Apply to HUMPHREYS & RIGGIN, 20 S. Spring st. jun19 3t

TO LET—House of six rooms, in business part of the city; newly kalsomined and in good order. Apply to P. G. EDDY, 19 Court st. jun18 3t

TO LET—House of six rooms, cellar and garret; shed for horse or cow; fruit; water free; $15 per month. Apply to R. W. JONES, Jr., west of Pasadena. jun17 1

TO LET—House of seven rooms, bath, etc.; splendid location; Olive st., between Second and Third sts. LAMB & GRIFFIN, 19 W. First st. mar21 tf

TO LET—Partially furnished house of five rooms, on Fourth st., near Olive; also two-room house on California st., near Main. Apply at office. BARNARD & BENEDICT, 405 N. Spring st.; telephone No. 108. my30 tf

TO LET—A very desirable new two-story house of 7 rooms, bath-room, pantry, closets, etc., on Spring st., between Seventh and Eighth. Inquire of POMEROY & HILLS. my20 tf

TO LET—Or for sale—A fine eleven room house; beautifully situated on summit of Olive street, corner of Third; commanding view of the city; healthy and beautiful location; price, including furniture, $7,000. Inquire of H. FRANKENFIELD, No. 907 Hill st. my26 1m

TO LET—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO LET—A chicken ranch of 7½ acres, with 2 5-in fruit and vegetables; house, etc., only $12 and half the fruit. WASHBURN, GAY & McKEE, 19 W. First st. jun20 3t

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—Thirty acres good land, 8. Main street, 8½ miles from the Courthouse; at a special bargain for four days. Inquire, 47 Fifteen st. jun21 1t

FOR SALE—A few special bargains in real estate for speculators. HUMPHREYS & RIGGIN, 20 S. Spring. jun21 1t

FOR SALE—A centrally located corner lot; beautiful view; only $250, part on time if desired; this is a speculation for you. HUMPHREYS & RIGGIN, 20 S. Spring. jun21 1t

FOR SALE—Five acres of choice land 5½ miles from Courthouse; splendid location and neighborhood; this is choice land for growing pears or will grow alfalfa without irrigation; a great bargain. Apply at Room A, P. G. Building. jun20 1t

FOR SALE—A choice building lot on Hill street, between Tenth and Eleventh sts.; 132½ feet, with an alley. Apply to J. C. EATS, 241 N. Main st. jun20 1m

FOR SALE—Two lots, 60x148 each; a fair house, Boyle Heights, $450. Eighty acres of land, two miles from city limits; $60 per acre. Good five-room house, three rooms hard-finished, all in good shape; pantry and closet; $650. Inquire of BROWN & ADAMS, 20 First st. jun20 3t

FOR SALE—Two large lots in East Los Angeles; $350 each. Address X Y, Times office. jun18 4t

FOR SALE—Lots between Tenth and Eleventh; only two blocks west of Pearl st.; only three minutes' walk from Bellman street car line; price $175, in instalments, or 10 per cent. off for cash. VAUGHN, 109 Fourth st. jun18 1t

FOR SALE—(Good investment)—Three good houses; desire one more to join in the planting of gum trees on 40 acres; $180 each, $180 in monthly payments of $12.50 per month, and $180 with 6 per cent. interest at end of two years, will pay for ten acres, planted, etc. Estimated income at least $200 for each ten acres, at end of five years, from sale of timber. Box 1405, Los Angeles postoffice. jun9 1m

FOR SALE—$6000, half cash; 20 acres of Navel oranges, apricots and grapes, in bearing, at Riverside. ELGIN De BECK, 8 South Fort st. jun16 1m

FOR SALE—(Hill street, near Second)—Well improved residence property; good location; close to business; 240x over 13 per cent.; room for more buildings. Inquire of owner, at 63 N. Spring st. jun15 tf

FOR SALE—On easy terms, cottage of five rooms, pantry and closets; house is hard finished; stable for three horses and room for two carriages; lot has a large frontage and is all covered with trees, vines and flower garden; one-half block from street cars, and on shady side of the street; furniture can be had if wanted. R. K. ALEXANDER, 4 W. First st. jun7 1m

FOR SALE—Ninety acres farming land, near Wilmington; 75 tons of hay now on the land in stacks ready for hailing; price for the whole, $3000. Address A. W. T., Times office. my30 1m

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—Kidder Battery; $10. 413 Spring street jun21 1t

FOR SALE—At a bargain; all the furniture, which is mostly new black walnut, of residence, 117 East Fifth st.; house can be rented. jun21 2t

FOR SALE—July Magazines, at OLMSTED & WALES', 19 W. First st. jun22

FOR SALE—Furniture in a first-class lodging-house; a bargain for cash. Apply on premises, 203 S. Main st., corner Third. jun17 2w

FOR SALE—Part of threshing outfit, including kitchen, 1849 wagon, tanks and derrick wagon; will exchange for city lot. E. K. ALEXANDER, No. 4 W. First st. jun7 6t

FOR SALE—Any one who has failed to obtain one of those new sewing machines at half price at 123 Spring st. will have to call at 423 Temple st. my22 1m

FOR SALE—If you want to buy or sell furniture and household goods, try the new secondhand store, 22 South Main st., a few doors below the Opera House. apr1 tf

FOR SALE—Water motor, four-horse power; it is in per ect order and will be sold cheap. M. S. BAKER & CO. apr26 tf

FOR SALE—A lot of old newspapers, suitable for wrapping, for sale cheap. Apply Times counting room. my31tf

FOUND.

FOUND—A pair of spectacles. Owner can have them by calling at Times office and paying charges. jun17 tf

FOR SALE—LIVE STOCK.

FOR SALE—A fine fresh cow; half Jersey and a large milker. Second house from Figueroa st., on Washington st. jun21 1w

FOR SALE—Three milch cows, on cor. of Washington st. and Hayward ave. jun21 3t

FOR SALE—Jersey cows; choice and kind; from $70 upwards; come and see before buying. All kinds of poultry. Washington st., near Main. WILLIAM MILES, Fine Stock Saloon. jun21 1m

FOR SALE—Choice family cow constantly on hand; we claim to have the finest collection of cows ever seen in one yard in this county; the most fastidious cannot fail to be suited; horses, harness, wagons, and cows sold on commission; coals broke in the most thorough and practical manner. Grey Knight we believe to be the sweepstakes Jersey bull of the United States, stands for service at our yard; terms $5 cash. Rugby Prince we paid $500 for when ten months old, because he is the best bred Holstein bull on this continent; his dam, grand dam and aunts have made the largest milk records in the world, 70 lbs. or 35 qts. to 12 lbs., or 36 qts. or 14 gallons in a day, 21,775 lbs. of milk in a year per cow, with butter records of 17 to 27¼ lbs. per week; Rugby Prince was 1 year old April 1st, weight 1000 lbs.; stands for service at our yard; terms $10 cash. We will contract to purchase calves sired by either of our bulls. The Pauline stallion Rinaldo has proved to be a superior foal-getter; no stallion of his quality ever stood in this county at as reasonable terms; season $30. PLATT BROS., Los Angeles st., below First. jun19 2t

FOR SALE—A gentle horse, good phaeton, fine top-buggy and spring wagon. BLUE FRONT FEED YARD, cor. First and Fort sts. jun18 1t

FOR SALE—Good carriage and family horses; just in from Santa Barbara. CO-VARRUBIAS'S STABLE, Los Angeles st. jun17 1w

FOR SALE—Fresh cow, cheap. First house east of street car barn, Boyle Heights. jun19 1w

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

WANTED—Partner, either lady or gentleman, with $1000 cash, to take half interest in a business that is pleasant and light, and will pay large profits. Call at Room 56, Nadeau Building, Monday. jun21 3t

WANTED—A partner with not less than $1000, in Building operations; a practical carpenter or plasterer preferred, allowance for work at $3.50 per day. Box 1400, Postoffice. jun21 1w

WANTED—A person to invest $14,000 in a building of 40 rooms, for a first-class family hotel; will take five years' lease at $200 per month. Address Box 1400, Postoffice. jun21 1w

$1000 TO INVEST IN A GOOD PAYING business of any kind in city or country. Address CAPITAL, Times office. jun19 1w

$500—WANTED—An American business man to take an interest in a good brewing business. Address A. B., Times office. jun14 tf

FOR SALE—A chance seldom offered; a light, remunerative business already established and paying well; ill health only reason for selling. Address S, P. O. Box 541. my2 tf

FOR SALE—A nice paying grocery business stock at invoice price; cheap rent; owner only sells on account of ill-health. Apply to J. E. HOW, 234 Downey av., East Los Angeles. my24 tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—In amounts over $4000. Address Mrs. S. V. STEWART, 46 S. Chestnut st., East Los Angeles. jun21 6t

MONEY TO LOAN—At current rates in sums to suit, by HUMPHREYS & RIGGIN, 20 S. Spring st. jun21 1t

$5000 WANTED ON GOOD SECURITY; outside property will pay 10 per cent net; principals only. Address Box 428. jun17 tf

$2000 TO LOAN ON FOUR OR FIVE years on improved city property. PICKETT & BOYD, 7 S North Main st. jun6 tf

MONEY TO LOAN—On first-class security, city or country property, by P. G. EDDY & CO., No. 19 Court st., opposite Court-house. my26 tf

WANTED—To lend $40,000 on City or Country property. J. W. BROWNING, No. 7 S. Main st. my9tf

MONEY TO LOAN. APPLY TO RENT & SOWAN, 33 South Spring st. fe30 tf

ROOMS AND BOARD

211 AND 213 OLIVE HILL, BETWEEN Third and Fourth sts.—Rooms single or en suite, with board. jun20 1m

430 PEARL ST.—Private boarding; pleasant location at the end of the Sixth-st. car line. Mrs. D. J. WHIPPLE. my16 1m

THE MAKARA HOUSE, 221 MAIN ST., near Third; pleasant sunny rooms; good table; prices reasonable; everything first-class. my6 6mo

NICELY FURNISHED SUNNY ROOMS, single or en suite, with home comforts, at 138 Courthouse st. MRS. VAN TERES. apr5 1m

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM AND BOARD, cor. of 5th and Olive sts. MRS. PARCOE. Jun14 1m

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO LEASE—Good business lot, corner Sixth and Pearl sts. Inquire, No. 47 First st. jun21 2t

NOTICE—Any one wanting soil for front yards, or lots filled, will find it to their interest to drop a card to A. W. ELLIS, 24 Schuyler st., immediately. jun21 1m

PIANO—Thorough instruction, with practice, at 224 North Fort st. jun16 1m

J. T. SADDLER AND WIFE, PRACTICAL piano tuners; repairs done cheaper and put down. 555 Chavez st., near new depot. jun7 1m

STRAYED.

STRAY—A sorrel horse with three white feet, white strip in face, about 10 or 12 years old; will weigh 900 pounds; branded on left hip ~O. Owner will please call at corner Sixth and Seventh sts. RALPH & BROS. jun19 1t

STRAY—Came to the place of the undersigned, a bay mare with new halter on. Call on J. S. PRESTON, 44½ S. Spring st. jun13 1f

FOR EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—A choice 10-acre suburban place, in bearing fruit and vines, to exchange for city property. HUMPHREYS & RIGGIN, 20 S. Spring. jun21 1t

FOR EXCHANGE—Land in New York State for real or personal property here. T. C. HENDERSON, 200 Temple st. my28 tf

FOR EXCHANGE—Driving and draft horses, wagons and harness, for city lots or outside real estate. H. T. BLAIR, corner Seventh and Pearl. my25 tf

LOST.

LOST—On June 9th, a pongee parasol; red lining, with monogram "S G P" on outside. Return to No. 10 Downey Block, and receive reward. jun10 tf

Carr & Russell

REAL ESTATE.

Wanted—To Exchange good paying property in Los Angeles county for good city or country property in Missouri.

For Sale at Santa Monica—House of eight rooms. Elegantly furnished, fine lawn and flowers. Can be bought for $8,000, a thousand dollars less than it is worth.

For Sale—One of the most desirable houses on Main street, at a great sacrifice if sold soon.

For Rent—House of five rooms on Hill street; a beautiful home.

Also house of six rooms on Pearl street; desirable location.

CARR & RUSSELL, 202½ N. Main st. my31

A Bargain for Thirty Days!

640 acres of the finest alfalfa and vine lands in the State, all under cultivation; 400 acres fenced and cross-fenced with four boards; 60 acres in alfalfa; bounded on one side by a running stream of water, with thirty-foot irrigating canal through the land; house of seven rooms; large barn and cob buildings; a good well at 40 feet at the house and barn, sparkling and cold; now rented for $400 per year, party agreeing to put in 80 acres of alfalfa in addition; lease runs three years; will sell this beautiful farm for $30 per acre; a part cash and balance mortgage at 8 per cent interest; will take $300 in city property.

CARR & RUSSELL, 202½ N. Main st. jun7 1m

McBRATNEY & HOWRY,

Funeral Directors

AND EMBALMERS,

NO. 40 NORTH MAIN STREET. apl tf

FOR PICTURES

Call at the People's Gallery,

A new Photographic Studio, No. 21 W. First street, up stairs. Copying, enlarging and pictures in crayon or oil to order. Also lessons given in oil painting.

PICKET & KELLY,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS, EXAMINERS of Titles and Conveyancers, 202 North Main street, Los Angeles, Cal. Mr. Pickel having had fifteen years experience in the practice of real estate law and the investigation of titles to real estate, will hereafter give special attention to examining titles, preparing abstracts and conveyancing. Mr. Kelly will give his undivided attention to the real estate department. mrl tf 1stp

Weather Report.

Local Bulletin.—At 4 a. m. yesterday the thermometer registered 57, at noon 87, and at 8 p. m. 67. Barometer for corresponding periods, 30.02, 30.06, 30.05. Maximum temperature, 90.1; minimum, 55. Weather at 8 p. m., clear.

Signal Service Indications.—[By telegraph from San Francisco last night.]—Fair weather all along coast.

The "Times" To-day.

The TIMES this morning is fifty-four columns, as usual, and full of meat. It contains no "boiler-plate," and presents a great quantity of interesting matter for all tastes, specially prepared by its staff writers and correspondents. A long extract is given from the memoirs of General Grant with his comments upon Shiloh and Donelson and other subjects. "Itinerant" contributes the fifth of his eminently readable "Wayside Sketches of Florida, Taken on the Spot." "Lum" continues the story of his transcontinental tramp, telling how his faithful dog Shadow went mad and had to be killed. The great mining operations of "Boss" Shepherd in Mexico are set forth in a graphic style. The Santa Ana correspondent of the TIMES gives an interesting description of the fruit-drying process. "Old Jubal Early" is handsomely "done up," with the story of the cannons directed to Phil Sheridan, care of Early. The department devoted to "Our Boys and Girls" will be erected with wonted relish by the little ones. "Farm and Range" receive ample attention in fresh and attractive form, the matter being prepared expressly for the TIMES by a practical farmer upon its staff. The "Puzzle Corner," Scientific department, and a great number of other articles, the complete telegraphic news of all the world, and all the local news, go to make up a paper which is a pretty fair library—and all for five cents.

THE CITY.

Bots.

Pasadena is to have a town clock.

To-day is the longest day of the year.

Go East with Mathes' Thursday next. A fine party guaranteed.

A fine Moyune, Young Hyson and Gunpowder tea just received at H. Jevne's.

An oyster bed has been discovered at False bay, San Diego.

Headquarters for boots and shoes, 209 North Main street, Downey block.

Black and colored satin brocade silk 50c. People's Store.

The building improvements at San Diego since January 1, 1885, have aggregated in value $300,000.

Kan-Koo.

A fine Decker upright piano for rent. Inquire at Day's music store.

Cooper's olive oil now in stock at H. Jevne's.

Bartlett Bros. & Clark have sold during the week three of the famous Weber, four Gabler, and two popular Bartlett pianos. This means pianos and not organs.

Calico has a public library, a town hall, and will soon have water-works. The Print thinks she will soon need an electric light and steamship landing.

We have still a few cases of canned corn that we shall sell at 10 cents a can. Ewing's Grocery House.

Headquarters for boots and shoes is situated at 209 North Main street, Downey block.

Money to loan—Graham & Clarke.

It is reported that Andrew Glassell will build a handsome residence at Highland Park.

Black gros grain silk 49c., and rocking chair free. People's Store.

Our Taste hams are very fine. Try them. Russell & Robard, 13 First street.

J. Newbauer, 25 South Spring street, is selling out hair goods at cost. See card.

Ladies' linen dusters will be sold to-morrow at 98c., and a rocking chair free with each $10 purchase. People's Store.

There are about twenty campers in San Antonio canon.

Dr. Todd, dentist, Nadeau block.

Best imported brands of imported sardines can always be found at H. Jevne's.

Mrs. L. Hopkins, a well known medium from Boston, Mass., will give business and test sittings and life readings at room 4, private entrance, Hammond Block, No. 28 South Spring street, city.

Buy your fruit jars and ice-cream freezers at Polhans & Vollmer's First street crockery house.

See our center tables Monday. New articles of real worth will be put on sale at enticing prices, and rocking chairs will be given away to each $10 purchaser. People's Store.

On Friday next at 10 o'clock, opposite Childs's Opera House, John C. Bell, the auctioneer, will sell large and small fire and burglar proof safes. Fine upright pianos, church and parlor organs. Will sell on the installment plan. Also an invoice of books, among which are many rare works.

For boots and shoes visit Headquarters, 209 Downey block.

During the hot weather Magic Yeast Cakes will give better satisfaction than anything you can use. For sale at Ewing's Grocery House.

Children's nicely trimmed drawers will be sold to-morrow at 25c., and a rocking chair free with each $10 purchase. People's Store.

The Gobeen-Zaroni combination is announced by the country press generally as a fraud. The "combination" fails to pay its bills.

Ladies' ballbriggan undershirts will be sold to-morrow at 49c., and a rocking chair free with each $10 purchase. People's Store.

Lovers of fine coffee can be suited at H. Jevne's, 38 and 40 North Spring street.

Mr. R. B. Johnson informs us his mansion is full, every room being taken. Among the attractions lately added to this popular house is a fine Decker piano, purchased at Day's music store.

To secure the best results use Snowflake Flour. Sold only by Ewing's Grocery House.

Ladies' cloth and leather slippers will be sold to-morrow at 75c., and a rocking chair free with each $10 purchase. People's Store.

Bisett, Daly & Sullivan come to the front this morning with a new announcement, which it will pay to read.

An attempt is being made to establish a court or lodge of the Ancient Order of Foresters in this city. The order is a beneficiary one, and has a large membership in other portions of the State.

Lane McComas, son of J. E. McComas of Pomona, had a narrow escape from drowning in the Colorado river June 6th. He was in a boat which capsized, but being an expert swimmer he escaped.

Choice, fresh, creamery butter every day at Russell & Rebard, 13 First street.

Campers' supplies in endless variety at H. Jevne's popular grocery house, 38 and 40 North Spring street.

French organdies will be sold to-morrow at 18c., and a rocking chair free with each $10 purchase. People's Store.

George L. Turk has shown the San Bernardino Times four gold nuggets taken from the San Antonio placer mines which weigh $98.

Cooper's Santa Barbara Olive Oil at Ewing's Grocery House.

A lie will travel faster than the truth, "but in the end truth doth prevail." Weber pianos rank as high in the musical world as any in existence. These matchless pianos being guaranteed to possess the highest musical qualities possible, viz., Touch, Tone, Durability—all bombastic talk of competitors to the contrary.

BUG-FIGHTERS.

Organization of the Horticultural Commission.

The Horticultural Commission appointed by the Supervisors met yesterday, and organized by the election of J. B. Dobbins, president; Geo. Rice, secretary; and S. McKinley, treasurer.

The terms of the several members were allotted, according to the ordinance, as follows: Dobbins, three years; Rice, two years; McKinley, one year.

Fruit tree inspectors were appointed from Dr. Chapin's list of guardians as follows: Dr. O. H. Congar, Pasadena; J. H. Shields, Crescenta and San Rafael; T. A. Garey, Los Angeles, District No. 1; F. Edward Gray, Alhambra and Lake Vineyard; H. S. Daniels, Duarte; Alfred Wright, north of Second and west of Main street; James Loney, Pomona; S. McKinley, Vernon; N. Lindenfield, Los Angeles; J. H. Barks Downey and Florence; A. D. Bishop, Santa Ana and Tustin. M. G. McMillin, District No. 3, George Rice, northeast part of city and Highland Park; J. R. Dobbins, east of Lake Vineyard at San Gabriel; A. J. Woods, Orange.

The only changes from Dr. Chapin's original list were in the appointment of James Loney for Pomona, and O. J. Woods for Orange district.

The secretary of the commission was requested to draw up rules and regulations for the government of fruit tree inspectors and to accurately define the work of the commission.

The commission then adjourned to meet next Monday at 10 a. m. at the rooms of the Board of Trade.

REFUNDING.

A Big Scheme to Reduce the County's Interest.

The Board of Supervisors at their session yesterday passed resolutions for the refunding of county bonds to the amount of $476,500. The outstanding indebtedness bears 7 per cent. interest, and the several issues of bond were for the following purposes: Bridges, $74,500; Southern Pacific Railroad subsidy, $377,000; County hospital, $25,000. The county has the right to call in these bonds at its pleasure. The new issue will consist of 476 bonds of $1,000 each, and one bond for $500, all dated July 1st 1885, and payable July 1st 1905 or at any previous time that the Board of Supervisors may desire. The rate of interest is fixed at 4½ per cent.

As soon as the proper notices are published and the bonds are printed, the treasurer will place them on the market. It is understood that one capitalist stands ready to take $200,000 worth of the bonds, and other purchasers will doubtless be forthcoming. As soon as the funds for redemption are in the treasury, the old bonds will be taken up.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

SATURDAY, June 20, 1885.

Board in regular session. All present.

Clerk was instructed to notify Thomas Phelan, J. J. Lane and others to appear July 11th, 1885, and state what objections they may have to the Norwalk and Puente Miles road.

George Rice, J. B. Dobbins and Samuel McKinley appeared before the Board and were sworn in as Horticultural Commissioners. Report of Horticultural Commission read and ordered spread upon the minutes.

County Auditor was instructed to prepare and publish semi-annual statement of the financial condition of the county.

Communication from Judge Cheney asking for more room in which to conduct the business of his department filed. Referred to the chairman of the Board, with power to act.

Resolution passed ordering the refunding of county bonds to the amount of $476,500.

On motion of Supervisor Lindley, ordered that the Sheriff be notified that present contract for board of prisoners ceases on the 30th day of June, and from that date terms shall be in accordance with contract to be made July 6th.

Adjourned until July 6th.

Five Good Salesmen Wanted.

Early Monday morning we commence another series of sales. Large additions have been made to our stock, and special efforts will be made to give our patrons still better service. At 7:30 Monday morning, we want three first-class salesladies and two extra good salesmen. Come prepared to go to work. Two salesladies for our notion stock, also one salesman. One salesman for wash fabrics, and one saleslady for hosiery. Every effort is being made to give our patrons the best service possible. We expect a very heavy trade this week, as unusual and very advantageous purchase has been made, and we know our house will be crowded as never before. Our greatest effort will be made in goods suitable for midsummer wear, such as lawns, ginghams, white goods, fancy parasols, mosquito net, shirting, &c.; and prices will be dropped way down to induce quick and active purchases. We have a very large stock of tenting materials, also flannels for bathing suits, and special prices are being made on this class of goods. The crowds will roll in and the goods will roll out all this week. Come early in the day. This is when some of our most desired bargains are offered, and then you are not as liable to get sunstroke. We shall tell you all about our big purchase of Paisley goods in a few days. Not Paisley shawls; we know that is what you will say first; and then we have made a big purchase of chimeras. We shall tell you all we know about them in a few days. They are all the way from Glasgow, Scotland.

J. T. SHEWARD.

Centrally Located.

Think of the price of the Childs Tract lots—$600 in instalments! Surrounding property is now selling at more than double these figures, and East Los Angeles lots, two miles away, bring $1350!!

Necessity for a Free Labor Exchange

There is urgent need at present for a free labor exchange in this city. There are many strangers here seeking employment, and to such the payment of a commission to an employment office is a hardship. It is suggested that one of the most sensible ways to help the workingmen would be the opening of such an exhange, and its maintenance would not be a heavy tax. Such enterprises have worked admirably in other towns and cities of the State.

Sierra Madre College.

The Pasadena Valley Union gives the following list of the new trustees of the Sierra Madre College: Rev. M. N. Cornelius, Hon. P. M. Green, Geo. A. Swartwout, Abbot Kinney, Pasadena; Rev. Mr. Wells, Dr. Cochran, Howard W. Mills, Los Angeles; Rev. Alex. Parker, Orange; Mr. Howe, Tustin; O. C. Johnson, Riverside; D. H. Newton, Boston. The presidency of the college has been tendered to I. M. Coyner, Ph. D., late of Salt Lake City, Rev. W. Thompson, the late President, having resigned.

Examination of Teachers.

Prof. Hinton gives notice elsewhere that an examination of applicants for teachers' certificates will be held at the assembly room of the Normal school building, Tuesday, July 14. No certificate will be granted or renewed unless application is made.

Centrally Located.

Think of the price of the Childs Tract lots—$600 in instalments! Surrounding property is now selling at more than double these figures, and East Los Angeles lots, two miles away, bring $1350!!

Caledonian Club.

The Scottish entertainment to be given on Monday evening, the 29th inst., promises to be a most unique and enjoyable affair. See programmes.

Criminal Carelessness.

The driver of one of the W. H. Perry Lumber and Mill Company's heavy drays needlessly and wantonly ran into Mrs. H. McLellan's buggy at 4:35 yesterday afternoon. Mrs. McLellan had stopped in front of her husband's office on Commercial street, when the wagon came along; and though there was over four feet of spare room the driver pulled up against her buggy three times, smashing a hind wheel and nearly throwing the lady out.

BRIEFS.

Seven arrests yesterday.

One death in the city yesterday.

The Santa Rosa sails south to-morrow.

The "Pavilion Circus" on Buena Vista street has folded its tent.

The mountains loomed up with remarkable vividness yesterday.

A new desk and new office chairs have been placed in the new police office.

The Masonic picnic in the Arroyo Seco, Wednesday, is expected to be a rouser.

J. M. Damron will deliver the Fourth of July oration for the Covina people.

The Eureka carried away only nine passengers yesterday, five of them in the steerage.

City Attorney McKinley has been selected to deliver the Fourth of July address at Newhall.

Frank Toal comes up before Justice Austin Tuesday, for assault with intent to murder his wife.

Officer Keary was much worse yesterday. Six of his teeth have been removed —five of them yesterday.

The doors of Nadeau Hall have been altered so as to swing both ways, as required by the fire ordinance.

The entire police force has been photographed, and all the "coppers" have secured excellent likenesses.

Joseph Kelly, the Los Angeles carpenter who has fallen heir to an estate in Jersey City, has not yet been found.

The suit of Mrs. Toal against her husband for alimony will come up for hearing in Judge Brunson's Court to-day.

The Vernon public school closed Thursday, with appropriate exercises. S. H. Butterfield was presented with a gold-headed cane.

The railroaders in from Yuma yesterday reported a pleasing coolness in the desert, and wished they had brought a piece of it along.

Water pipes are being laid along Virgin street, from Buena Vista street west. They have already been placed between Upper Main and Buena Vista.

As the result of a street "gabble" between a couple of expressmen, George Spiker is to answer a charge of disturbing the peace, in Justice Ranney's Court.

J. Burns, a deserter from the United States army, was arrested on Spring street yesterday by Chief Horner. The authorities have been after him for several weeks.

The catalogue of the University of Southern California is out. Part of it is devoted to the new medical school. A lot of advertisements in the volume are out of place and detract from its appearance.

The cars of the Central Railway began yesterday morning to run on the new ten-minute time. The new drivers, of whom there are six, have hardly got used to the change, and there was a good deal of waiting at switches.

David White was arrested yesterday on a charge of misdemeanor, his specific offense being the removal of a house from another man's land. White was in the employ of a third party and had no direct personal interest in the affair.

A number of the "best young men" of the city were thrown into consternation yesterday by the report that they had been summoned as expert witnesses in the Hay case. One fine-haired youth ran down a back alley and made his escape, when he saw an officer approaching.

Juan Quijada is the man who stole a horse from Dan Kerrigan some time last May. Dan has been "laying" for the thief ever since, and yesterday caught him and brought him to town. Quijada confesses the theft and will, of course, go up. A fellow who hasn't any more sense than to steal from a lynx-eyed ex-constable ought to go and vegetate.

Dots.

Riverside expects to have a telephone system.

The new hotel at Pomona will cost $20,000.

Bartlett, the jeweler, is doing a great business in changing key-winders to stem-winders.

"The proof of the pudding is in the eating." Our sales of Magnolia hams have doubled in the past week. Ewing's Grocery House.

Go to Headquarters, 209 Downey block, for boots and shoes.

Twenty tucked nightgowns will be sold to-morrow at 49c., and a rocking chair free with each $10 purchase. People's Store.

Dr. W. E. Reed has removed his residence from East Los Angeles to No. 50 Tenth street; his increasing business demanded the change. His East side friends can reach him by telephone, day or night.

White Rock and Lonsdale 4-4 muslins will be sold to-morrow at 6½c. a yard, and a rocking chair free with each $10 purchase. People's Store.

Why not trade at H. Jevne's popular grocery store? Everything first-class and prices the lowest. Goods delivered anywhere inside of city limits.

Don't buy a sewing machine until you have seen the New Home at Bartlett's, Nadeau Block corner.

Printed lawns will be sold to-morrow at 5c. a yard, and a rocking chair free with each $10 purchase. People's Store.

For boots and shoes go to Headquarters, 209 Downey block.

Los Angeles Lodge No. 320, I. O. G. T., have just purchased a Mathusalah orchestral piano from Day's music store. They have sold a large number of these popular instruments, and many of our leading citizens among them, ex-Postmasters Bent and Dunkelberger, and Judge Eaton of Pasadena can attest to their excellent qualities.

The popular idea nowdays is to buy a piano or organ at Day's Music Store. They are selling immense quantities of them at such low prices and on such reasonable terms that no person can afford to be without one.

The total valuation of property within Pomona's fire limits is $182,421.

Roller window shades will be sold to-morrow at 49c., and a rocking chair free with each $10 purchase. People's Store.

Call at the Art Rooms, 34 South Spring street, and see new styles, and between seasons novelties in millinery.

Go to Headquarters, 209 Main street, Downey block, for boots and shoes.

The Boston and Chicago Magnetic and Electric Sanitarium makes no extra charge for treatments given their patients at their residence. We give the afflicted a perfect description of their case without explanation from them in our medical examination, free of charge. Consulting rooms 2 and 4 Hamond Block, 28 South Spring street.

The right of way for the construction of the San Gabriel Valley Railroad through the business center of Pasadena has been secured.

To Adorn Your Walls.

You will find it to your advantage to call at Adams' auction and commission house, where a fine collection of highly executed oil paintings and water colors, etc. have got to be sold regardless of value. No. 15 South Spring street.

Centrally Located.

Think of the price of the Childs Tract lots—$600 in instalments! Surrounding property is now selling at more than double these figures, and East Los Angeles lots, two miles away, bring $1350!!

Are You Going East?

If will pay you to call on Warner Bros. & Crosby, 302 North Main street, for low rates, choice company and pleasant trip. Next party leave for the East July 7.

To Cover Advances

I will sell to the highest bidder, regardless of value, a highly executed collection of oil paintings and water colors, painted by the most celebrated artists. Sale commences Tuesday, June 16th. Don't fail to call. Adams' auction and commission house, 15 South Spring street.

Continued on Sunday Evening.

The great sale by catalogue at the Diamond House.

PERSONAL.

Geo. Sinsabaugh, who graduated from the University of Southern California last week, will resume the study of law.

Aurelio Ortega, of Colton; Geo. Turner, of New Mexico; and Mr. and Mrs. Rabel, of San Bernardino, are booked at the Depot Hotel.

J. K. Mulkey, the New York Graphic and Louisville Courier-Journal correspondent, comes down from San Francisco by this noon's train.

Dr. Hagan has gone to Pomona to consult with the doctors there in the matter of amputating a woman's leg where cancerous disease is suspected.

John Brockbank, a prominent citizen of Monson, Mass., is in the city and delighted with it. He plans to pass the summer in this county, and may settle here permanently.

Mrs. Joanna C. Carr of Pasadena, has gone to Ventura and Santa Barbara counties to visit different fruit-drying establishments and ascertain the best methods of preparing fruit for the market. She travels in her own conveyance.

Arrivals at the St. Charles: John A. Macdonald, Florida; Mrs. Martin, Pomona; Chas. T. McCrea, Indiana; Henry Gerber, New Mexico; S. C. Bowermaster, Newhall; W. E. Shepherd, San Buenaventura; James Foord, San Gabriel; Chauncey Lewis, El Monte; Walter Barton, Santa Ana.

Nine Days Only.

In nine days the distribution of the lots in the Childs Tract will be made to subscribers. The few lots left can be obtained at the homestead rate, $600. After the 30th June there is no doubt of a large advance in price. Call on O. W. Childs, No. 1, Opera House Building, for all information necessary.

Hay-Koo.

When you have a few moments to spare visit Kan-Koo, where all are welcome. Visit the tea garden, drink the delicious tea, look around, admire and criticise, as you think best. You will find useful and ornamental articles, beautiful embroidery, silk hankerchiefs, pongee silk and crepe dress patterns, Japanese parasols, lawn umbrellas of all sizes, together with a general gossiping of magnificent works. 238 North Main street, Baker block.

The Wonderful Eye-Opener.

Dr. Robinson's Alaska Diamond Spectacles, for the relief and speedy cure of weak or impaired eyesight—they obviate all difficulties and keep the optic nerves in a healthy, normal and even condition. Make no mistake; the Alaska Diamond Spectacles can only be obtained at No. 30 South Spring street, where they are adjusted by Dr. Robinson's system. CAUTION—We do not supply or employ peddlers. H. T. HOLLINGSWORTH, Manager, No. 30 South Spring street.

Worthless Imitations.

Beware of worthless imitations, and always ask for the best: Henley's Celery Beef and Iron.

Passenger Movements.

TO ARRIVE BY RAIL.

*By Telegraph to the